DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair and cold; northwesterly winds.

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TO-DAY:
TEN PAGES,
WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW
AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—The Boers are apparently becoming active again, but it is believed that they are much hampered by their heavy artillery. The bombardment of Ladysmith was progressing actively last Thursday, when the town could not be seen from the hills on account of the smoke. More than 650 persons were killed and wounded in an attack on Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, by the Castro Government General Ramon Guerra. The attack began Friday, and the city capitulated Sunday. Gen. Paredes, its defender, and a sympathizer of ex-President Andrade, refused to recognize Castro's government. It is said upon good authority that one object of the Czar's recent visit to Germany was to raise an additional loan. Von Miquel, the Prussian Finance Minister, reports that the chances for obtaining more money are poor. Japan is hurrying the completion of a battleship at Clyde Bank. Her strained relations with Russia are exciting much comment, and it is believed the tension between the nations is growing greater. Major Bell, with his regiment and a small cavalry force, entered Tarlac. The town was found deserted by the rebels.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

An alleged new will of A. J. Davis, the Montana man who left over $5,000,000, has been found in the possession of a Chicago woman. Two New York men are beneficiaries.

Robert Mazet, who is in Boston on his wedding tour, announced that the committee would next investigate the Borough Presidents, and recommend that the office be abolished. He added that he prefers not to be in the Legislature.

Page 3.

Benjamin J. Becker of Brooklyn returned from the Cape Nome gold mining region.

It was announced officially that Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler will be retained as Principal of the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton, the charges of cruelty having been dismissed.

The ferryhouse at St. George, S. I., and the overhead trolley structure were badly damaged by fire last evening. A blaze in the Staten Island Cricket Club's home did $2,000 damage.

Admiral Dewey spent a portion of the day travelling about the city and escaped any disagreeable attentions from crowds. He visited Staten Island to attend a christening.

The Queens Borough School Board is so seriously embarrassed for funds to pay teachers and care for school buildings that it decided to close all schools, and let the State Superintendent of Public Instruction take charge of them.

Page 4.

The National Municipal League will meet at Columbus, Ohio, this week to recommend changes in present forms of city systems, municipal ownership, and reforms in the civil service.

Page 7.

The Hyde & Behman syndicate will build a new theatre in Brooklyn to cost about $200,000.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, resigned unexpectedly yesterday.

Capt. Delaney raided the rooms of three women and found many articles which he regarded as tending to confirm his suspicion that they had robbed wealthy men by means of "knock-out drops." The women are believed to be from Chicago and will be held to await advices from the police of that city.

Page 8.

C. P. Huntington admitted that he had been approached in regard to a combination of the principal shipyards of the country.

Page 10.

Seventy-six colored men and women were immersed at Mount Olivet Baptist Church.

The big repair shops of the Fire Department, in West Third Street, will soon be moved to more commodious quarters up town.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
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Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
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MILLIONAIRE'S WILL FOUND?

Chicago Woman Had Alleged Last Testament of A. J. Davis of Montana, Leaving Over $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says:

"A long-lost will has come to light, and with it the prospect that the immense estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the reports of the Montana Supreme Court. There is a woman in the case, and she is after her share of the Davis millions. Her name is Mary C. Wilson, and her home is in Chicago. W. A. Saunders, an Omaha lawyer, leaves here in a few days for Butte, Montana, to file the will for probate.

"Andrew J. Davis was one of the most conspicuous of the wealthy men of Montana, and when he died, on March 11, 1890, he left an estate valued at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. No will was to be found other than a document executed in 1864, and aspiring heirs immediately plunged into litigation that was drawn out into half a dozen years.

"During the trials of the various cases that grew out of the contest, affidavits were filed to show that other and later wills than the one of 1864 had been made by the decedent, but none of them appeared. The document that has now turned up purports to have been executed in October, 1889, some five months prior to the death of Andrew J. Davis. Its first bequest is $100,000 to the City of Butte for a public library, and the second is a similar amount to 'My beloved friend, Mary C. Wilson of Chicago.' Other bequests are $100,000 to Henry A. Root a nephew; a like amount to Mary Louise Dunbar, a niece; a like amount to Diana Davis, a sister; $50,000 each to Harriet, Sarah, and Elizabeth, three other sisters; $150,000 to Erwin, a brother; $200,000 to Calvin, another brother, and the remainder of the estate to John A. Davis, a third brother.

"Erwin Davis and Henry A. Root are residents of New York City. John A. Davis has since died. Calvin is supposed to be somewhere in California, and Diana Davis, an elderly spinister, and the niece, Mary Louise Dunbar, reside near Springfield, Mass.

"The story of the will has to do with the alleged relations of an old man who had already reached the age of threescore and ten and an exceptionally prepossessing young woman not yet thirty years old, placed in custody of the millionaire's last will and testament.

"Miss Wilson, it is stated, did not know of Davis's death until some time afterward, but no reason is assigned why her claim was not pressed until this time."

Mr. Hobart Continues to Improve.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 12.—Vice President Garret A. Hobart spent a good day. He continues to improve. He ate three good meals to-day, and was bright and cheerful. He spent the day chatting with Mrs. Hobart and those about him. He slept well last night and at 10:30 o'clock to-night was sound asleep.

The Kaiser's Trip to England.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Morning Post understands that Emperor William, during his coming visit to England, will be entertained by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House in the course of his stay in London.

New York Day at the National Export Exposition.

Pennsylvania Railroad will sell tickets to Philadelphia from New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, on Nov. 13th, good to return until Nov. 22d, including admission to the exposition, at the rate of $3 for the round trip.—Adv.

FIERCE BATTLE AT PUERTO CABELLO

More Than 650 Killed and Wounded in the Fighting.

CITY HELD OUT TWO DAYS

Its Defender Refused to Recognize Castro's Government.

Land Attack Began on Friday and Fleet Bombardment on Saturday Morning—Foreign Naval Surgeons Care for Wounded.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela Nov. 12.—Gen. Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, American, French, German, and Dutch commanders, surrendered this morning at 10 o'clock, after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that more than 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting.

Gen. Ramon Guerra began a land attack upon the town and the position of Gen. Paredes on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4, and then a fierce struggle ensued. Gen. Paredes made a stubborn defense, but Gen. Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock yesterday.

As early as 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective.

Gen. Paredes held the fort on the hill and Fort Libertador until this morning.

Dr. Braisted of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the Surgeons of the various warships in the harbor are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

Puerto Cabello is a seaport and town of 10,000 inhabitants in the Province of Carabobo, Venezuela, about twenty miles northwest of Valencia. It has an exceptionally fine natural harbor about two miles long and from one-fourth of a mile to a mile in breadth, formed by a narrow coral ledge running out for two miles from the coast in a northerly and westerly direction.

The old town formerly lay on an island, which was once a coral bank, and was joined to the mainland by a bridge, but since 1850 the narrow channel lying between the old town and its more extensive suburbs has been filled up and covered with buildings, so that Puerto Cabello now occupies a kind of headland projecting into the bay. Within six miles are four villages of from 200 to 1,500 inhabitants. The town is backed five miles in the interior by a range of mountains 3,000 feet high. On a high rock to the south is the Mirador of Solano, or Castle of Puerto Cabello, which has often proved an obstacle to enemies advancing from the interior.

The foreign trade of the port has been considerable. Its leading articles of export are coffee, cocoa, hides, goat and deer skins, fustic, woods, indigo, and cotton, the first named in largest quantities. Export has been chiefly to the United States and Germany. Before the bombardment the town had a large municipal building, a Custom House, hospital, charitable institutions, and a number of large and well-kept warehouses.

STORY OF ANDRADE'S FALL.

Revolution Began in September—Hernandez Was Its First Leader, but Castro Succeeded Him.

Hostilities in the present revolution broke out during September of this year, although agitation had been on foot since the election of Ignacio Andrade, who was inaugurated as President March 1, 1898. Gen. Hernandez, the defeated candidate, began to attack the administration at once, and won many supporters, his cause being helped by various acts of President Andrade of a dictatorial nature. This latent agitation was brought to a climax Aug. 14, when Hernandez and sixty-five other prominent politicians were arrested and imprisoned. Later 500 more were taken into custody.

In the meantime Gen. Cipriano Castro, a partisan of Gen. Hernandez, had become involved in a dispute with Gen. Morales over the Governorship of a province, and the local fighting became so severe that 12,000 Federal troops had to be sent to subdue Castro.

Castro then assumed the head of the general opposition to President Andrade, and his provincial rebellion became national. In a series of engagements during the latter part of August and September the insurgents were generally successful, although inferior in numbers, President Andrade having some time previously raised the Federal army from a peace footing of 3,000 to 10,000 and 15,000 men. By the end of September the Venezuelan troops had concentrated at Caracas and Puerto Cabello, while the insurgents under Gen. Castro were resting at Bejuma before advancing on Valencia.

An armistice of five days for the conduct of peace negotiations was agreed to Oct. 4, but Andrade's overtures, the terms of which are unknown, failed completely.

By Oct. 15 Castro was advancing upon the capital, and the people were rising against Andrade. A large portion of the Government troops, said to be those formerly commanded by Hernandez, refused to oppose the insurgents' advance. At Caracas, Andrade was abandoned by most of his supporters, but wished to continue the fight. Gen. Castro was before the city by Oct. 18, and Andrade was forced to accept the insurgent leader's ultimatum, which stipulated that Andrade should leave the country after turning the Government over to the Vice President, Victor Rodriguez.

Early on the morning of the 20th, however, Andrade succeeded in escaping with 800 men to La Guayra, without first transferring his office to Rodriguez. The next day, after paying off his troops and delivering his munitions of war to the local authorities, he embarked from La Guayra for Maracaibo in a transport, accompanied by a gunboat.

In the meantime Rodriguez had constituted himself Acting President at Caracas, and invited Gen. Castro to enter the capital with his troops. This Castro did on the 23d, being warmly welcomed by the inhabitants. He immediately assumed control of the Government and appointed a Cabinet, among its members being Gen. Hernandez and other political prisoners whom he had liberated. The foreign Ministers at Caracas met at the American Legation and refused to recognize Castro's Government.

On the 24th the exiled President cabled from Barbados to the commander at Puerto Cabello to hold out against the insurgents to the last extremity. Coro and Maracaibo soon surrendered to Gen. Castro's forces, but a new difficulty arose in a revolt against him by Gen. Hernandez, whose agitation against President Andrade had been the primary cause of the revolution. In two engagements before Nov. 2, however, Castro defeated Hernandez, and then turned his attention to Puerto Cabello, the last remaining stronghold of the Government troops. A formal blockade of the port was declared Nov. 2.

The United States Minister, Francis B. Loomis, last week asked the commanders of the British, French, German, and Dutch cruisers lying off Puerto Cabello to co-operate with Commander Hemphill of the Detroit to prevent Gen. Castro from bombarding the city by bringing moral pressure to bear upon him, and the United States Legation announced that it would protect the French Sisters of Charity by special request.

JAPAN COURTS A WAR.

Hurries Building of a Battleship in England—Increased Tension in Affairs with Russia Evident.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Hurry orders have been received by the builders of the Japanese battleship now in process of construction at Clyde Bank to complete the vessel as speedily as possible. The new ship, which will be one of the largest afloat, is to be finished by Jan. 1, 1900. It is believed that these instructions are the result of the increasing tension between Japan and Russia.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"An uneasy feeling regarding the relations of Russia and Japan is spreading here. There is no doubt that Japan is practically allied with China, despite the degradation which the Empress Dowager inflicted upon the Chinese envoys to Japan on their recent return. This was merely a tactical move, with a view of appeasing Russia.

"A large Russian fleet intends Wintering in Nagasaki Harbor, and some remonstrance by Japan is probable. Prince Henry of Prussia, the commander of the German squadron in the North Pacific, is watching the progress of events. He recently declared, in the course of a conversation, that the Japanese army was in splendid condition from the European point of view."

The paper adds that it is understood there is considerable censorship in cable messages from Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 12.—That the rumors of the serious situation between Russia and Japan are not exaggerated seems certain from news received here. The North China Daily News says:

"So greatly excited were the Chinese of the north by rumors of an impending war between Russia and Japan that many merchants, both Chinese and Japanese, who are doing business in Nin-Chwang, Port Arthur, and Che-Foo have sent their families to Shanghai and elsewhere in the south for safety.

"It is believed Japan rather courts the struggle as she is now second only to England in naval strength and for years has viewed the encroachments of Russia with resentment and alarm."

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 12.—Advices received by the Oriental steamship St. Ireno indicate that the Japanese Government is taking a great interest in the South African war. Upon the recommendation of the general staff of the Japanese Army, an officer will be sent to the scene of hostilities to watch the progress of the war.

This move on the part of the Japanese, according to The Kobe Chronicle, is indispensable for the reason that Japan may be forced to rely upon the assistance of the British Army at a distant date. The Russian Minister in Seoul has created considerable stir in the diplomatic circles of Japan by making a demand to have the spheres of influence of the respective powers in Korea defined, and has made a proposition to this effect to the Ministers of various powers through Germany's representative.

Japan strongly opposes the movement, and it is claimed in official circles that Russia has evolved a plan to counteract Japan's influence in Korea.

CZAR SEEKS MONEY IN VAIN.

His Efforts, During Recent Visit to Germany, to Procure Another Loan Discouraged by Financiers.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—It is stated here on the highest authority that Dr. von Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, had a long conference to-day with Emperor William. It appears that one of the chief subjects discussed during the visit of Emperor Nicholas last week was the raising of another loan in Germany, Russia having failed to effect one anywhere else in Europe. This explains why Dr. von Miquel was present Wednesday evening, with Count von Bülow and Count Muravieff, the German and Russian Foreign Ministers, at the interview between the Czar and the Kaiser.

Emperor William, it is definitely asserted, made no promise to the Czar in the matter, leaving it understood that whether the German Government would favor another Russian loan here or not depended largely upon Dr. von Miquel's answer to-day, prepared at Emperor William's request.

In the meantime Dr. von Miquel consulted with the leading German financiers, nearly all of whom discouraged the proposal, as they have been reliably informed that the Trans-Siberian Railroad is likely to prove far more expensive than is generally surmised. Moreover a Russian financial crash is expected soon.

To-day Dr. von Miquel reported to this effect to the Kaiser, and it may be considered certain that the proposed loan here has failed.

GATLING'S AUTOMOBILE PLOW.

One Man to Do the Work of Eight Men and Twelve Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—One of the most novel machines that have come from the brain of Dr. R. J. Gatling is an automobile plow. With it he expects to supersede the plow that is now in general use for the preparation of land for cultivation. The machine will be built on the principle of the automobile, with disk plows so arranged as to do the work of the implements now in use with greater facility and rapidity and at a greater saving.

He proposes to build the machine so it can be operated by a single man. It will do the work of eight men and twelve horses. The power will be either gasoline or oil. In addition to its primary use in the field, the machine can be used in driving a thrasher, shelling corn, or for hauling purposes. As to the cost and weight, Dr. Gatling preferred to withhold details for the present, remarking, however, that what he proposed was both feasible and practicable.

Another machine is for the cotton fields, and is designed for "thinning out" cotton plants in their early growth. This machine will do away with "the man with the hoe" in chopping out the young cotton plants. The implement consists of a bed somewhat like a wagon, with shovels that are worked by the motion of the machine.

Burning Leaves Cause Much Sickness.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Board of Health of Plainfield has under consideration the question of adopting a rule that will prohibit the burning of leaves within the city limits, as it is claimed the practice is conducive to much of the ill-health during the Fall season. Several physicians have said the smoke and smudge that comes from burning leaves is the cause of serious ailments of the throat, lungs, and eyes. At the next meeting of the board it is expected that decision in the matter will be made.

New Train Service Between New York and Buffalo.

Taking effect November 19th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will operate a new, magnificent train in each direction, daily, between New York and Buffalo, known as "The Exposition Express." These trains will leave New York at 8:00 P. M., arrive Buffalo 8:00 A. M. Leave Buffalo at 8:00 P. M., arrive New York 8:00 A. M.—Adv.

The Otto Huber Brewery

delivers orders promptly. Telephone 2902 38th St.—Adv.

New York Day at Philadelphia Exposition.

Monday, Nov. 13th.

Three dollars round trip, including admission to exposition; good to return until Nov. 22d, via Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

MAY SUE JULIA ARTHUR.

Box Occupants Ordered Out of the Broadway Theatre by the Actress Consult a Lawyer.

There is a possibility that Miss Julia Arthur may have to face a suit for damages as a result of her action on Wednesday night, at the Broadway Theatre, when she caused the curtain to be rung down on her play "More Than Queen," until two couples who were occupying a box and who had annoyed her by their conversation and actions, had left the theatre.

It was learned yesterday that these persons are friends of Louis S. Meyer, a publisher, of 130 West Ninety-eighth Street. Mr. Meyer, who is bringing out a souvenir book on Miss Arthur, received the tickets from W. J. Thorold, press agent for Miss Arthur, and being unable to use them, gave them to the persons who were ordered out of the playhouse.

A day or so after the occurrence these persons consulted Lawyer William Grossman to learn if they couldn't claim damages for their injured feelings from Miss Arthur, but they have, it is said, about abandoned the idea because of the publicity which it would bring, particularly to the women in the party.

It was said yesterday by one who claimed to know them well that one of the men is a stock broker and the other a real estate broker. One of the young women is the fiancée of one of them.

Mr. Grossman at his home, 80 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, yesterday refused to confirm or deny the story. He did say, however, that in view of the public curiosity regarding the matter he would hardly advise an action. He is sure that some mistake was made, for he says both men in the box party are chivalrous and high-spirited, and would be among the first to resent an insult offered to an actress or any other woman in their presence.

Mr. Meyer was not at his home yesterday afternoon or evening, and his relatives said they knew nothing about the now famous box party. B. P. Cheney, the husband of Miss Arthur, said that neither he nor Mrs. Cheney had any anxiety as to the outcome of a suit based on the actress's action. "On every ticket," he said, "is printed 'The management reserves the right to revoke this license.' No excuse, he said, need be given.

He cited an instance where Manager Daniel Frohman had recently excluded a dramatic reporter whose criticisms were obnoxious to him from his theatre for months. Mr. Cheney said that Mr. Thorold's dismissal from Miss Arthur's service had been decided upon, and that one reason was that he had not told that he had given the tickets to Mr. Meyer. Mr. Cheney said that he should take no further steps in the matter unless forced to do so.

VAGRANT METEORS APPEAR.

Prof. Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory Sees Them—Weather Favorable for Further Observations.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAM'S BAY, Wis., Nov. 12.—Prof. Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory reports the appearance of three or four meteors which were undoubtedly Leonids, the first heralds of the approaching army. A close watch is being kept for straggling meteors, but the apparatus for photographing will not be complete and in place until Monday night.

The prospects now are that the weather will continue to be favorable for observing the Leonids. The treatening storm of yesterday has been succeeded by a clearing northwest wind, leaving the atmosphere clear and cool to-night.

PICTURES OF SHOOTING STARS.

Efforts Will Be Made at Savannah to Get Them for Harvard.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 12. — Arrangements have been perfected here for photographing the shower of meteors expected Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights. The observations will be for Harvard University. Preliminary observations have been made, and the apparatus is in place. Prof. Otis Ashmore, Superintendent of Schools and an astronomer of note, has charge of the enterprise, which will be under the auspices of the Savannah Camera Club.

The chief interest is in the photographic observations, which will be made with cameras on equatorial telescopic mountings, and also on stationary mountings, aided by the telescope. It will require a corps of eight or ten observers to make the observations successfully. The results will be forwarded to the Harvard Observatory, and will be a part of the published report of its observers.

A HUMAN NEEDLE CUSHION.

Bits of Steel Crop Out of All Parts of a Woman's Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 12.—A remarkable case that is interesting the physicians here is that of Hannah Reardon, a domestic employed by Mrs. J. M. Nather, on Madison Street, who is a human needle cushion. Several weeks ago she complained of a sore finger and went to Dr. Swithin Chandler. An examination showed a needle in the finger, which the surgeon extracted, then another and another until four were discovered. The pain was not allayed, and on subsequent examination the doctor took out thirty-nine needles from this one finger. He has been operating every few days. Needles have cropped out of all parts of the girl's body, and two were removed from the intestines. There were needles in the legs, arms, neck, and her breast was full of them. Dr. Chandler is going to examine her with X-rays to see if there are any more.

Hannah is eighteen years old, weighs only eighty pounds, and is four feet three inches high. Hannah says when a child she lived in a convent in Ireland. The little girls stole needles from the larger ones and put them in their mouths to keep from being detected, and some of the needles were swallowed. She had not worked much until she went to live with Mrs. Nather, and Dr. Chandler thinks activity in housework caused the needles to work to the surface. Since the discovery of the needles Hannah's stomach will retain only liquid food. Between fifteen and twenty of the needles were whole and the others were broken in pieces.

CHURCH CHOIR ON A STRIKE.

Catholic Singers at Elmira Resent Their Pastor's Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 12.—As the result of criticisms of St. Mary's Catholic Church choir by the pastor, Father O'Dwyer, a week ago, the members are to-day on a strike, and vow they will never sing in the church again. To-day there was no music whatever, and for the first time in the history of the church low mass was celebrated at this season of the year.

The church, which is one of the wealthiest in the city, is in a great state of excitement because of the affair. Father O'Dwyer treats the trouble lightly. He says the church will not tumble down because of the choir's action, and intimates he is well satisfied to continue services without the assistance of the choir. The organist is the only paid member of the choir. It is said she consulted Father O'Dwyer as to what was to be done since no member of the choir would sing. The priest, it is said, announced that he intended to have low mass, and so it happened.

Gold Chalice for Dr. Burtsell.

Special to The New York Times.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The old and historic Church of St. Mary's, in this city, was filled with a large gathering to-day, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the coming of Dr. Burtsell here, and the presentation to him of a gold chalice, the gift of the parishioners. The event was celebrated with a solemn high mass, at which Archbishop Corrigan of New York officiated and preached the sermon, paying a glowing tribute to the zeal of Dr. Burtsell.

Lake Shore Limited.

Every day leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Cleveland next morning for breakfast and Chicago at 4:30 P. M., via New York Central and Lake Shore.—Adv.

SAILOR MURDERS AT SEA

Stabs the Captain of a New York Schooner.

MURDERER IS UNDER GUARD

While Victim, Who Fell Overboard, Was Being Rescued, the Steward Sailed the Ship to Harbor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 12.—A murder at sea on the schooner J. B. Van Dusen was made known to-day by the receipt of a message from the vessel's mate to the owners' agent in this city. It stated that Capt. Baisley had been stabbed by a sailor named Maxwell, had afterward fallen overboard, and had died in the ship's boat, which had put off to rescue him.

As for the schooner, it had disappeared in the darkness under conditions which made it seem probable that the murderer and another member of the crew had gotten the schooner under way and headed her in toward the Nova Scotia coast.

The schooner was finally located at Beaver Harbor to-day. According to the cook, Frank Snowden, it seems that the vessel, under his charge, was run toward Beaver Harbor for an anchorage. On making that port Snowden let go both anchors. At daybreak he hailed the Captain of another schooner which was anchored near by, and said that there had been trouble on board. The Captain who had been hailed was rather suspicious of what Snowden had told him, so he visited the Captains of other schooners in the port, and then went ashore.

As there was no resident magistrate or a port official in the settlement the matter was referred to several of the best-known men, and several of them went out to the Van Dusen. Cook Snowden asked them to go on board, which they did. Everything on deck was shipshape, but on the deckload of lumber was a pool of blood. The cook was questioned closely as to what had happened, and he said that Capt. Baisley and Sailor Maxwell had a fight about dark last night, during which the Captain had been knocked overboard or had fallen. He further said the mate and another sailor immediately took the boat and rowed away in search of Capt. Baisley.

Their boat, the cook said, soon disappeared, and as he had taken the wheel of the schooner, he kept her up in the wind for some time, hoping that the boat would return. As the boat did not appear in a considerable length of time, Snowden said he got bearings, put the schooner on a course, and made for a harbor. He ran toward land until he made out anchor lights and let the anchor go, trusting to luck to be in a safe berth.

After hearing the steward's story the committee took charge of the schooner pending instructions from her owners. Later it was learned that the Van Dusen's boat, with the mate and sailor, had arrived at Point Lepreaux with the body of Capt. Baisley.

At last accounts Sailor Maxwell was on the schooner guarded by Cook Snowden.

The schooner J. B. Van Dusen left this port lumber laden for New York late yesterday afternoon. The tragedy was evidently enacted in the Bay of Fundy within a few hours after clearing land. The news of the affair came from Point Lepreaux to J. M. Driscoll, agent here of the C. W. Crane Company of New York, owners of the vessel, and was in the shape of the following message, signed by Mate Campbell:

"Row on board schooner Van Dusen last night. Capt. Baisley stabbed by Seaman Maxwell, afterward falling overboard. Mate with one man took boat to rescue Captain, who died in the boat before reaching Dipper Harbor. Left steward and Maxwell on board. Last seen she was sailing away from us in the dark directly for land. I think vessel must be ashore between Dipper Harbor and Musquash."

Capt. Baisley belonged in this city, where his wife and one child live. Maxwell, who, according to the telegram did the stabbing is also a St. John man, and for several voyages sailed with Capt. Baisley as his mate. The Van Dusen is one of the best-known three-masted coasting vessels. She usually carried lumber from this port to New York, and on the return carried coal or a miscellaneous cargo.

The C. W. Crane Company, ship and freight brokers, have offices at 38 South Street, this borough. Raymond P. Trundy, one of the partners of the concern, was seen at his home in Brooklyn last night, and was greatly shocked when the news of the tragedy on board the J. B. Van Dusen was communicated to him.

"I am utterly at a loss to understand it," said he. "Capt. George Baisley was about thirty-five years of age, and a man of fine physique. He was an excellent seaman, of good habits, and very popular in shipping circles, and to the best of my belief, with his crew, which numbered half a dozen men. He had been Captain of the Van Dusen two months. I do not know who the mate is, nor do I know any of the crew. The vessel is a three-masted schooner of about 175 tons. Our firm does not own her entirely, but we acquired an interest in her early in the year. She left this port three or four weeks ago, with a cargo of coal for Portsmouth, N. H., and was to have brought a load of lumber here from St. John. We have heard nothing from her since she left Portsmouth, but her arrival at St. John was duly announced in the papers. She plies regularly between New York and St. John."

MR. CROKER'S EUROPEAN TRIP.

Will Return in Time to Aid in Combating the Expected Legislative Attack on New York.

Richard Croker said yesterday that his contemplated visit to Europe will be a very brief one, and that it will be made only on account of his health. He said that the trips across the ocean have always done him more good than any course of medical treatment, have restored his appetite and health, and have practically saved his life. His visit will be made chiefly for the two trips across the Atlantic. He will leave about the end of this month.

As to his early return, Mr. Croker said that he wants to be in this city by the time the Republican Legislature commences its threatened assault upon New York. He expects this to happen about the 1st of February or even earlier in the session. In common with a number of Tammany leaders, Mr. Croker thinks that many attempts will be made to change the provisions of the charter of the Greater New York, so as to lessen the power of the Democrats now in control. Of course, such attempts, Mr. Croker says, will be opposed in the Legislature and out of it by all the influence the Democratic Party can bring to bear in the State.

Another reason Mr. Croker assigned for the briefness of his visit is that he wants to be in this country at the commencement of the Presidential campaign, which he thinks will begin very early next year. He said yesterday that he regards the recent election as really a triumph for the Democracy, and that it has materially strengthened the already strong hold of William Jennings Bryan upon the National party.

In regard to a question as to his reported connection with the new telephone company that is said to be organizing, Mr. Croker said:

"I am not connected with any telephone company in any way, and do not intend having any connection with one. I do not own any stock in any of them. There has been a great deal said about my owning stock in this, that, or the other company, but I do not own any stock in any company, and I intend to keep clear of that sort of business."

New York Day at the Philadelphia Export Exposition.

The Royal Blue Line announces that Monday, November 13th, has been designated as New York Day at the Philadelphia Exposition, and that a fare of $3.00 from New York to Philadelphia and return, including admission to the Exposition, has been made for this occasion. Tickets being good to go on any train on November 13th and for return on or before November 22d. Stations in New York, Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty Street and South Ferry.—Adv.

MAZET TALKS OF HIS WORK.

To Investigate the Borough Presidents and Try to Abolish Them—Will Not Contest Stewart's Election.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12.—Assemblyman Robert Mazet, who was married Saturday at Bolton, N. Y., to the daughter of Commodore John W. Moore, United States Navy, retired, arrived in the city this morning, and was interviewed as to his plans for continuing the investigation of metropolitan affairs.

He said that the committee would resume operations on Nov. 21. Among other things to be looked into is the propriety of abolishing the office of Borough Presidents and making the Mayor responsible for all the duties now assigned to those officials. The committee will recommend the establishment of a single board government instead of a dual system as at present. The present system, he said, had proved a hindrance to public business, and was also too expensive.

Mr. Mazet, when asked if he proposed to contest the election of his opponent as an Assemblyman, said: "There are grounds for a contest, but I prefer not to be in the Legislature. I do not think I shall contest, but there are several men who votel illegally in the election who will be sent to Sing Sing. Some forty or fifty arrests have been made, and more will follow. One of these men was an official of the Board of Elections. He had not lived the required thirty days in the district."

Mr. Mazet accounted for the big Democratic vote in New York City by indifference on the part of the Republicans.

GREENWICH'S TEACHER HUNT.

People Wanted One Who Did Not Ride a Wheel, but Compromised on One Who Wore Long Skirts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 12.—Miss Carrie Hubbell of Stratford ras been selected by Committeeman William J. Mead as teacher in the North Street School to succeed Miss Frances Wood of Meriden, and now everything is going along nicely in the school.

Miss Wood found things so exceedingly unpleasant at the school a few weeks ago that she resigned and the school was closed. The chief objection raised by the children's parents was that she used force to make the children obey, and rode a diamond-frame bicycle and wore divided skirts. Criticism was so severe that she took the advice of the President of the School Board and resigned. Then it was that some of the voters of the district said they would not tolerate another teacher who rode a bicycle. The committeeman was with them, but he found that "schoolmarms" who did not ride were scarce. He found one who did not ride a wheel, but she was not deemed competent.

As a last resort he engaged Miss Hubbell. She was smart and pretty, and rode a wheel, but it was a lady's model, and her costume was a skirt so long that it hardly showed her ankles as she pedaled along the highway. All this the committeeman observed before he selected Miss Hubbell as the teacher. The parents of the children seem well pleased with her, and the routine of schoolwork is progressing finely.

GIGANTIC RAILWAY POOL.

Reported Western Men Are Working with the Harriman-Gould Syndicate to Combine Trunk Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle will say to-morrow: "Chicago financiers are the moving spirits in a scheme of railroad reorganization and consolidations that is more colossal than any previous project in American history. From private Eastern advices it is learned that the 'Big Four' in American Steel and Wire interests, John W. Gates, William Edenborn, Isaac L. Elwood, and John Lambert, have joined hands with E. H. Harriman and the other members of the famous Harriman-Gould syndicate in a comprehensive plan of campaign which has for its object the consolidation of the leading trunk railways in America.

"The scope of the plan is said to be not merely one of traffic alliances, but the consolidation of actual ownership, in a determined effort to uphold traffic rates independent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission or other Governmental act. It is also said that the magnates of the Steel and Wire Trust have already unloaded or are about to unload their large holdings in American Steel and Wire and Federal Steel securities.

"The entry of Gates, Edenborn, Elwood, and Lambert into the railroad reorganization field dates back more than a year, but only within the last few weeks has it become apparent that these men are now the head and front of the railroad syndicate that is reaching out to absorb or consolidate all the weak lines of the Middle West and South.

"Shrewd railway men assert that the Chicago financiers are relied upon by the Morgan and Gould interests to bring about ultimate consolidation of the roads with the great Vanderbilt trunk lines. Should the latter be accomplished and the Pennsylvania interests be also merged, the railroad world would be confronted with a stupendous combination controlling one-half of the trunk mileage of the United States."

STORY OF A DEAL DENIED.

Report That Control of American Steel and Wire Has Passed Untrue.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—In certain business circles yesterday a report was circulated to the effect that Philip W. Moen, formerly of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and his business associates had secured a controlling interest in the American Steel and Wire Company, commonly called the Steel and Wire Trust. It was said that they had purchased the stock which the late R. P. Flower of New York formerly held and contemplate rebuilding the factory at Waukegan and also erecting smelting works there.

E. T. Glennon, attorney for the company, declared that there was no foundation for the story. He said:

"There has been no large sale or purchase of American Steel and Wire Company stock, and none is contemplated. The falsity of the story is shown by the fact that the late Mr. Flower did not hold any of the stock, unless it might have been a few shares that found their way into his office. The question of rebuilding at Waukegan has not been determined, and will not be until Mr. Gates and Mr. Lambert return from New York. There has been no change of officials at the Waukegan plant."

GIANT PENDULUM EXPERIMENT.

Prof. Bevis Uses One 300 Feet Long at a Lecture.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A pendulum 300 feet long swung in the Masonic Temple to-day. By means of the pendulum and some falling balls, which had been specially prepared for the occasion, Prof. Bevis of the Armour Institute gave practical demonstrations of certain mathematical laws. The deviation from the laws of gravitation was demonstrated by means of the immense pendulum.

This deviation is caused by the rotation of the earth, and in the few minutes that the pendulum swung it had begun to revolve in a horizontal circle, which would have been completed in thirty-six hours of constant motion had the heavy ball been allowed to swing that long. The weight and motion of the pendulum were neither accelerated nor retarded except by the influence of gravity and the atmosphere.

Three hundred feet of the finest wire were used in suspending the weight, thus making it an almost perfect pendulum.

Saratoga, a famous name: "Old Saratoga," a famous whiskey, made by Rosskam, Gerstley & Co. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

WILL FIGHT FOR KENTUCKY

Republican Candidate for Governor Will Resist Goebel's Claim.

EVEN IF REVOLUTION RESULTS

Result of the Official Count So Far Favors Him—Goebel Men Plan to Throw Out Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—The few returns received to-day have made no material change in the lead of Taylor over Goebel for Governor. At his headquarters Gen. Taylor said to-night that the annals of history could be searched and in no instance would they reveal a parallel to the infamy, force, and fraud that go to make up the record of Goebel's campaign in the State of Kentucky. He further said:

"I am glad my countrymen have had the courage to speak against such infamous methods, and I propose to stand by the expression of their will to the bitter end. Thank God there are still brave Kentuckians who love the right and will dare to do it. We will resist every attempt to override the will of the majority, even if it ends in revolution. I deplore the condition of affairs, but these men must be met squarely, and we intend that they shall be."

BOERS BECOMING ACTIVE

Believed to be Much Hampered by Their Heavy Guns.

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH

Town Could Not Be Seen Thursday on Account of Smoke—The Skirmish at Belmont.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—This morning's news from the seat of war in South Africa continues fairly satisfactory. The official cables are not very detailed with regard to the Belmont incident, which, except for the loss of Col. Keith-Falconer, was not a very serious affair.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the British are holding out ably. Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on Nov. 6. Ladysmith's latest date is Nov. 9. While nothing adverse is heard from the latter point, and confidence is felt in Gen. White's ability—previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective—it is beginning to be proved that the acquisition of artillery, which has destroyed the former mobility of the Boer forces, has also failed to give them any compensating advantage. On the contrary, the reverse is the case.

It is held here that, if the Boers had not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns and their rescue from tight places, Gen. Joubert might ere this have been in Pietermaritzburg. Unless the Boer heavy artillery justifies itself by reducing Ladysmith, it will again hamper him in the eventual retreat from Natal, when Gen. Buller sends the relieving force.

It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensberg Range, into the Zoutpansberg district, where every preparation for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Dispatches from Estcourt say it has been ascertained that the British have laid concrete beds for firing the lyddite naval guns, showing that there is no foundation for the fear that the lyddite ammunition at Ladysmith has been exhausted. It is also reported from the same quarter that some fires have been seen in Ladysmith, indicating that the Boer bombardment has been to some extent effective.

A special dispatch from Cape Town confirms the earlier report that it was Gen. Buller who ordered the British evacuation of Stormberg and Naauw Poort, as he considered the frontier line too weak and too much extended. It is understood, however that Naauw Poort will be occupied again as soon as the advance from Queenstown is ordered.

Strong bids are being made by the Boers for the support of the Cape Dutch, but without much success, although it is believed that the Dutch farmers, especially in Piequetberg district, are armed with Mausers, and are watching the course of events before joining the Boers. From Stormberg it is reported that the Free State forces are working slowly toward Dordrecht, with a view of attacking Queenstown and cutting off the towns in the northern districts of Cape Colony.

The wounded are recovering in a remarkable manner. The Mauser wounds are small and heal quickly. Many of the wounded apply for permission to return to the front.

The following has been received by the War Office from the General commanding at Cape Town, dated Sunday, Nov. 12, (afternoon:)

"Col. Plumer is reported to have had a successful engagement near Tuli on Oct. 26. The enemy renewed the attack, but with ammunition much damaged by rain, and finally drew off, not pressing the attack.

"Major Hellawell wires, by way of Kuruman, that on Oct. 27 Mafeking was safe. The Boers have a ninety-four (?) pounder, but the gun is doing little damage.

"A report has just been received that on Oct. 26 a Boer commando was at Phokwaril, (Phokwani?) moving south. Some natives overheard these Boers declaring their intention to march on the Free State side of the frontier, in order to intercept reinforcements from Orange River Bridge for the north."

The fact that the latest two official dispatches were received from Gen. Sir Forestier-Walker, and not from Gen. Buller, seems to indicate that the latter may have already left Cape Town. A Brussels telegram asserts that he has actually reached Durban. This is certainly premature, but he may have started.

The War Office this morning issued the following official dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, Nov. 12, noon:

"Col. Gough, at Orange River, reports that during the reconnaissance of fifteen miles to a point nine miles west of Belmont, on Nov. 10, the officers of the patrol first came on a Boer position taken upon a great semi-circular ridge, standing out into a plateau. They endeavored to make the Boers develop their strength by demonstrating with two squadrons of the Ninth Lancers and a field battery on the left wing, with one and a half companies of mounted infantry on the right wing, and with artillery in the middle of the plateau out of the infantry fire.

"The enemy began by firing at our cavalry from a gun at the north end. As the cavalry, in open order, began to circle around them, the hills seemed full of sharpshooters. The mounted infantry endeavored to outflank the enemy's left, in order to discover the laager, coming under a heavy and unexpected fire from a few skirmishers.

"Our guns fired several apparently effective shots, but the enemy did not respond, having withdrawn with the wounded. The enemy did not fire on an ambulance. Col. Gough withdrew his force after a demonstration lasting three hours, and returned to camp the same afternoon near Orange River.

"The guns and a few horses were brought in by rail. The wounded were sent to Orange River by rail immediately after the action. The enemy's strength appeared considerable, apparently 700, with one gun, under David Libe and P. von der Merwe."

The War Office announces that the troopship Roslin Castle has arrived at Durban, and the troopship Gascon at Cape Town.

THE SHELLING OF LADYSMITH.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 9.—Heavy firing is now proceeding in the direction of Ladysmith. It began at daybreak. Some reports are so heavy as to lead to a general belief that the British heavy naval guns are again active.

The safe arrival at Ladysmith of Lieut. Hooper of the Fifth Lancers shows that communication with the garrison is possible. He was anxious to rejoin his regiment, and started hence, accompanied by a Natal policeman. They succeeded in traversing the Boer lines.

A party which rode out several miles about noon to observe the bombardment could see a "Long Tom," a forty-pounder, posted on the railway side of the Bulwara, firing at intervals of six to eight minutes. Another gun was observed in operation a little distance away. Puffs of smoke were discernible on the opposite side, showing that Ladysmith was withstanding a big bombardment. The locality of the town was nothing but a huge caldron of smoke.

FIGHTING NEAR KIMBERLEY.

Boers Out After Cattle Fired On by British, Who Kill Some of Their Own Men, It Is Said.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The War Office issued the following dispatch this evening from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, dated Cape Town, Nov. 11, 10:30 P. M.:

"Col. Kekewich (British commander at Kimberley) reports that the enemy were very active on Nov. 4, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Col. Turner without firing. At 12:30 P. M. the Transvaal troops advanced on Kenilworth. Major Peakman, with a squadron of the Kimberley Light Horse, was hiding in the bush and gave the enemy a warm reception, the Boers retiring firing. Col. Turner reinforced Major Peakman, and at 12:40 P. M., the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery at nearly 4,000 yards range.

"Two guns of the Diamond Field Artillery were then sent in support of Col. Turner, but the enemy's guns had ceased firing after the fifth round. Consequently our guns did not come into action. The enemy's artillery fire was not damaging and his shooting was bad.

"Our casulties in the Kenilworth engagement were limited to Major Ayleff of the Cape Police, who was wounded in the neck. He is expected to recover. Later in the day, our pickets say, the Boers carried off six dead from one spot, probably killed by our Maxim. The total Boer loss was probably heavy, but had not been estimated by Col. Kekewich.

"About 5:30 P. M. Col. Turner was again in contact with a new body of the enemy on Schnest Drift Road. From the conning tower a large number of men could be plainly seen about two miles to the north of the Kimberley Reservoir, and others held a walled inclosure on their own right flank. Col. Turner opened with a Maxim and two guns of the Diamond Field Artillery sent in support. He came into action at 5:47 P. M., and continued firing until dusk.

"Our further casualties there were Private Lubbe of the Cape Police, who was shot through the head and who died on arriving at the hospital, and Sergt. Watermage of the Kimberley Division of the Cape Police, who was wounded but is doing well.

"Col. Kekewich is unable to state the enemy's losses, but believes these must have been severe, judging from the precipitate retreat of the Boers.

"At 6:10 P. M. the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery from Kamper's Dam on Otto's Kopje, the latter being held by the Cape Police. The enemy inflicted no damage."

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 11.—The following dispatch, undated, has been received from Kimberley, by dispatch rider, via Hopetown:

"In yesterday's fight the Boers made their appearance near Carter's Farm. The British opened fire with a Maxim, the enemy replying with rifles. By mistake our fire went down into the valley killing a member of the Cape Police and wounding another. The British finally retired on the reservoir, where two guns were brought up to shell the Boers. The result is not yet known.

"Meanwhile, some Boers had occupied Kamper's Dam, firing with one gun on Otto Kopje, but not getting the range. They did no damage. It is believed that six Boers were killed in the first fight.

"The Boers now surround Kimberley in great numbers, and are bent on 'lifting' cattle and harassing the British. New alarm signals were sounded at 10 o'clock this morning, the enemy having been observed in greater numbers and closer to our outposts. They fired on a patrol under Major Peakman, which engaged them, but the firing was at long range. The only casualty was the wounding of Major Ayleff of the Cape Police.

"The enemy 'lifted' forty cattle northeast of the Sanitarium, subsequently firing eight shells in the neighborhood of Felsmead's Farm, at Kenilworth. They did no damage and retired. Later they fired on a number of convicts who were working near the Sanitarium, and eventually went off with a large number of cattle and donkeys.

"The Boers are well mounted and from the dips in the veldt they appear and disappear with marvelous rapidity, bent on 'lifting' cattle. The demonstration made to the southwest to-day was only a feint to cover the unsuccessful movement at Kenilworth after cattle. Their field-gun shooting was poor, all the shells falling short."

ATTACK ON MAFEKING REPULSED.

Col. Baden-Powell Reports on the Assault of Oct. 25.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The following dispatch from Col. Baden-Powell, British commander at Mafeking, dated Oct. 25, and forwarded by Gen. Buller, was posted this evening by the War Office:

"All is well here. After two days' shelling and a heavy bombardment, a body of the enemy made a general attack on three sides of the town, which was repulsed by our Maxim fire. The enemy is now drawing off. Our casualties were slight.

"Lieut Llewellyn, with several armored trains, drove off the enemy at Crocodile Pool on Wednesday, killing eight."

LIEUT. C. C. WOOD'S CAREER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—Lieut. C. C. Wood of the North Lancashire Regiment, reported fatally wounded at Kimberley, and whose death was subsequently announced, was a great-grandson of President Zachary Taylor. His father is Capt. J. Taylor Wood, who has resided in Halifax since the close of the war between the North and South. Capt. Wood figured with great distinction as a naval Lieutenant and commander in that war, his last command being the cruiser Tallahassee.

Lieut. Wood was born in Halifax, and educated in the Canadian Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario. He is the first graduate of that college to die in battle, and the first Canadian to fall in the present war in South Africa. The young man served in India before going to South Africa. He has a brother in the Canadian military service, who is in command of the mounted police in the Yukon.

NAVAL COMMANDANT AT DURBAN.

More Boer Prisoners Arrive—Natives Becoming Nervous.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 8.—Capt. Percy Scott of the first-class protected cruiser Terrible, has been appointed commandant here in the place of Major Bethune, who will assume active command of the Mounted Outlander Corps. The march of the Naval Brigade, with twenty guns, through the town was an inspiring scene. The band of the Terrible, stationed outside the Town Hall, played popular airs, and the crowds along the line of march exhibited intense enthusiasm.

Another batch of Boer prisoners has arrived. The British wounded will go to Cape Town to-morrow.

Since hostilities began there have been small factional fights along the Pondoland border, but otherwise the natives there have been quiet. The natives at Maritzburg, however, owing to the situation at Ladysmith, are becoming nervous, and beginning to seek places which they think safer.

CONSULS' MEETINGS AT PRETORIA.

Twelve of the Mines Are Being Worked and the Mint Is Busy.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, says that the foreign Consuls hold weekly meetings at the residence of the Italian Diplomatic Agent to discuss matters of international interest.

According to the same correspondent, the Rose Deep and Fereira Deep, with ten other mines, are working. White and black labor is plentiful, and the mint is busy coining gold.

Russia Not Likely to Interfere.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Vossische Zeitung, discussing the probability of any intervention by a European power during the hostilities in South Africa, says: "However much Great Britain's position in Africa may be imperilled, it is quite unlikely that Russia will make any anti-British move. Great Britain can rely upon American and Japanese support in the event of any difficulties with Russia in China."

Canadians Reach St. Vincent.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Allan Line steamer Sardinian, from Montreal and Quebec, with the Canadian contingent for South Africa, has arrived at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

British Seamen for Esquimault.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 12.—The Allan liner Carthaginian, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, has 150 men for the British squadron at Esquimault, British Columbia. On their arrival there two warships will be immediately dispatched to South Africa to reinforce the British fleet in those waters.

Dr. Leyds's Brother Dead.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12.—Herr Leyds, brother of Dr. Leyds, and himself an agent of the Transvaal Government, died of apoplexy yesterday while on a visit to his brother.

KRUEGER'S WAYS DENOUNCED.

Dr. Wolff, a Jameson Raider, Attacks Transvaal Government Before the People's Club.

"This is my old college chum," said Charles Sprague Smith to the members of the People's Club yesterday afternoon, in introducing Dr. Henry Albert Wolff, who was with Dr. Jameson in his raid in the Transvaal and was the lecturer of the day. Dr. Wolff went to South Africa in 1877, and has taken an active part in the development of the country.

Dr. Wolff has not a high opinion of President Krüger of the Transvaal and of his supporters. According to him, Oom Paul and his agents are simply "bosses," who run things to suit themselves. The members of the Volksraad he also condemned.

The lecturer reviewed the history of the Dutch colonization of South Africa, under the auspices of the Dutch East India Company. He described the character of the settlers and the troubles that arose through racial differences, their culmination after the opening of the gold mines, and those that were due to the long period of residence demanded before the bestowal of civil rights by the Transvaal Government. He gave a history of the disputes with Great Britain and contrasted unfavorably to the Boers the treatment of the natives by the Dutch and the British.

Dr. Wolff sharply criticised the Government of President Krüger and declared that corruption was rampant everywhere. The corrupt officials, he averred, were not punished. He cited as an instance one official who was convicted of corruption and was sentenced to fine and imprisonment. He was forthwith pardoned by President Krüger, who also paid his fine and gave him another office. The monopoly of the manufacture of whisky was given, he declared, to a few individuals for a period of fifty years at $5,000 a year. This manufacture was protected by prohibitive duties, and the monopolists made any kind of spirits, and much of it was sold to Kafir laborers. It was said that one-fifth of the Kafir labor in the mines was rendered useless through this liquor.

The most signal instance of hurtful monopoly, Dr. Wolff declared, was that established in the manufacture and sale of dynamite. It was sold at $10 per case, whereas $9 would be a fair price, and much injury was done thereby to the gold industry. Mines which would yield a profit were dynamite not thus protected were wholly useless to their owners, and were necessarily allowed to lie idle. All protests of the Uitlanders, the speaker affirmed, upon this and other alleged evils, were met with promises by President Krüger, who, however, never kept them or instituted reform in any single case.

If a member of the Volksraad wanted money he introduced a bill against the mining interests. If the Judges tried to be independent they were rebuked by the executive, and one Judge was removed for giving a decision which displeased the executive. The civil service in the Transvaal the lecturer declared to be worthless. Offices were filled with friends of the executive. The press in the Transvaal was muzzled, and independent editors were seized and escorted across the border.

In the discussion which followed the speaker highly lauded Cecil Rhodes, who, he said, was a patriot, and had done much for the people of the country.

AMERICAN NURSES SAIL.

Contingent for the Maine Secured Through Mrs. Reid's Efforts.

The Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba, which sailed yesterday for England, carried the first installment of the American personnel for the hospital ship Maine, which the association of American women in London, represented by Lady Randolph Churchill, is sending to South Africa.

The party sailing yesterday consisted of five trained nurses and three surgeons. The nurses, with Miss M. E. Hibbard in charge, were Misses Virginia Ludekens, Jennie A. Manly, Sarah C. McVean, and Margaret J. McPherson. The surgeons were Drs. George Eugene Dodge and Harry Heth Rodman of this city and Dr. Charles Henry Weber of Philadelphia. About thirty more nurses will follow next week.

The American staff for the Maine is being gotten together largely through the instrumentality of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

E. B. GUILBERT MAY BE ALIVE.

Miss Beecher of Brooklyn, Who Was to Have Married Him, Believes, However, He Is Dead.

Some mystery, it appears, surrounds the reported death of Edwin Buckley Guilbert, who, it was said was to have married last Monday Miss Voice Adams Beecher, a niece by adoption of Henry Ward Beecher, of 182 Macon Street, Brooklyn. According to a story printed last Thursday, Mr. Guilbert went to the Adirondacks on Oct. 20 with a party of five friends on a hunting trip.

Miss Beecher had completed preparations for the wedding, when on Sunday she received a telegram from one of the party stating that Mr. Guilbert had met with an accident and that the wedding would have to be postponed. On Tuesday, according to the story, another telegram was received by Miss Beecher saying that Mr. Guilbert had accidentally shot himself while climbing a fence and that he had died from the effects of the wound. Miss Beecher started on Wednesday for Paul Smith's, where Mr. Guilbert was supposed to have gone, in order to attend the funeral services.

According to another story printed yesterday Miss Beecher said she went to Paul Smith's, but did not see the body. She is further reported to have said that the body was taken to Peekskill by a cousin and buried there. This story went on to say that an investigation had been made, and that no one at Paul Smith's had heard of such an accident and death, and further that no trace of the body could be found at Peekskill.

A man who registered as Edward Buckley Guilbert, Denver, Col., went to the Waldorf-Astoria on June 21. It was said at the time that he asserted he was a mining operator of Leadville, Col. He is supposed to be the same man. This Mr. Guilbert paid his bill at the Waldorf Oct. 29, giving orders to forward his mail to Bangor, Me. Since that time telegrams have been received from Leadville, Denver, and Bangor saying that no such man is known in any of those places.

A story was told in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon that a friend of the Beechers who was to have attended the wedding met a physician well known to the Beechers on the street the day Miss Beecher announced she had received the telegram from Paul Smith's. This friend said: "I am sorry that the wedding will be delayed. Miss Beecher has received word that Mr. Guilbert was accidentally wounded while out shooting."

The physician told his wife of this conversation. On Tuesday she chanced to meet the friend's wife. "Too bad, is it not," she remarked, "that Mr. Guilbert was shot?"

The friend's wife looked at her in some surprise, and replied: "Why, it must have been his father who shot him, then. I understood that he had gone to Maine to nurse his sick father."

Inquiry was made at Miss Beecher's home in Brooklyn yesterday, but no information that would throw any light on the case could be had there. Through a woman member of the family the announcement was made that the story printed yesterday was not true. "All I am authorized to say," she said; "is that the story is not true. We believe Mr. Guilbert to be dead."

INDIANS TO GO TO MEXICO.

Over 35,000 Will Leave the Territory When Lands Are Paid For.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Fort Worth says: "W. J. Lyons, Immigration Agent for the Republic of Mexico; J. H. Dick, Secretary of the Kotowah Society of the Cherokee Indians; ex-Chief Clark of the Cherokee Council, and Judge J. T. Drew of Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, are here on business pertaining to the removal of the Indians from the Indian Territory.

"Secretary Dick said that there would be at least 35,000 or 40,000 Indians who would eventually locate in Mexico after this Government had settled with the Indians for their tribal property; the value of the land of the Cherokees and Creeks being about $100,000,000. He says a committee will soon go to Washington to confer with the department as to the disposition of these lands.

"The Indians do not approve of the allotment plans and prefer to sell outright to the Government. The Mexican Government has granted 8,000,000 acres of land for the settlement."

MRS. EYLER TO BE RETAINED.

No Change Contemplated at the Trenton Industrial School.

TRENTON, Nov. 12.—It has been announced officially that Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler will be retained in her position as Principal of the State Industrial School for Girls, and that the teachers and others under her will also be kept, unless some new reasons arise for making a change. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees last week this announcement was made by President McCullough in the presence of Mrs. Eyler and the teachers, who had been called together for the purpose.

Howell C. Stull of the Board of Trustees said to-day that the board had gone over all the charges, and had found that most of them were of an intangible character, and that the Grand Jury had dismissed the charges of cruelty. The Board of Trustees, he said, through the Executive Committee, would assume control of the infliction of punishment hereafter, and no cruelty would be tolerated.

The special officers employed yesterday to patrol the school grounds to prevent further escapes are still doing duty, but everything is tranquil at the school, and no further outbreaks are anticipated.

HEARD "THE SUNKEN BELL."

Miss Ellen Terry Present at the Reading of Mr. Meltzer's Play.

An audience which included many professional people and a number of persons who have won distinction in one line or another assembled last evening in the studio of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Stedman, 53 East Fifty-sixth Street, to hear a reading of Charles Henry Meltzer's translation of the German poet, Hauptmann's "The Sunken Bell." This version of the play is to be presented by E. H. Sothern and his company in this city, either this Winter or in the early Spring, and they are now rehearsing it. Miss Ellen Terry is considering the idea of presenting it abroad, and the reading was given because of her especial wish to hear the play.

Mr. Meltzer himself attended the reading. Miss Florence Kahn, the actress, was the reader, and Mr. Lachaume, composer of the music which accompanies certain portions of the play, was at the piano. "The Sunken Bell" tells the story of a master maker of bells, whose greatest work is upset from a wagon by a wood sprite, while it is being taken up a hillside to its destination, and rolls down into the lake, while the bellmaker is terribly injured in attempting to save it. He is restored to health by the witchcraft of an elfin maid, falls in love with her, and for her deserts his wife and children and the haunts of men. His wife drowns herself when it is found impossible to reclaim her husband, and the "sunken bell" tolls her funeral knell. Her husband in frenzy deserts the elfin witch who lured him away, and she is later mated with a waterman, whome home is a well.

The play ends, in a mystic fashion, with the bellmaker's death. Mr. Meltzer's translation contains many passages of exceptional beauty, and Miss Kahn rendered the entire production most effectively. Miss Terry compelled Mr. Meltzer to acknowledge the applause with which the work was received by a brief speech.

Besides Miss Terry the guests included Laurence Irving, Sir Henry Irving's son; Miss Annie Russell, a member of the Irving Company; Bronson Howard, Recorder John W. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Sousa, and Frederic R. Torrence, author of a volume of Oriental verse.

SENATOR KEAN STEALS A MARCH

Lays a Trolley Track in Elizabeth When the Courts Are Closed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Elizabeth City Railroad Company, of which Senator John Kean is President, outwitted the Board of Freeholders of Union County and the property holders of Westfield Avenue to-day, by laying a single trolley track on the north side of Westfield Avenue from Orchard Street. The work was started early this morning, and by 6 o'clock to-night the track was laid and poles for the wires sunk as far as Elmora, without objections from property holders. The day being Sunday no injunction could be gotten out.

Senator Kean has a franchise to operate a double track from Elizabeth to Plainfield on this avenue, which parallels the Central Railroad the entire distance of twelve miles. The avenue, however, must be widened, and the consents of the property holders secured before the work can be done according to the contract with the Board of Freeholders.

Mr. Kean has paid to the Freeholders nearly $3,000 for their expenses in surveying the street, &c., but the court has not ruled on the report of the Commissioners, who made the awards for the forty feet of property necessary for the widening. All the property holders on the avenue have sent in a strenuous objection to what they term the low awards made by the Commissioners, and would not give up their property without much litigation with the trolley company.

It is expected the company will meet with much opposition to-morrow when it attempts to continue the laying of its tracks on Westfield Avenue. The distance of track laid is about a third of a mile.

CANALBOAT SINKS AT HER PIER.

Parts Amidships After an Explosion Aboard—Likely the C. C. Morton.

A canalboat, believed to have been the C. C. Morton, chartered by Winn Brothers of 417 East Twenty-third Street, and loaded with 300 tons of coal, sank last night in the slip at Pier 37, foot of Market Street, East River. William Williams, mate on the lighter Ada, and Christopher Eylers, mate on the lighter Keller, reported the matter to Policeman Charles D. Smith of the steamboat squad.

They were on their vessels when they heard an explosion, and ran out in time to see the canalboat part amidships and go quickly beneath the surface. They saw a man running up the pier away from the canalboat.

The boat came in at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The Morton was due at that hour, and this fact leads to the belief that it was she that went down.

SOLDIER VOTE MAY DECIDE IT.

Close Contest for Assemblyman from the Second Queens District.

There seems to be great uncertainty as yet as to the result of the election for Assembly in the Second Queens District. On the face of the returns Cyrus B. Gale, the Democratic nominee, still has sixteen plurality, but there are thirteen Gleason ballots which H. S. McKnight claims should have been counted for him. It is said his claim is well founded. Besides this Mr. McKnight claims other errors which, he says, elect him.

There are some four or five dozen men from the Second District now serving in the Sixty-fifth Volunteers. Their votes were sent for, and as McKnight is a soldier, he and his friends claim the soldiers will vote for him. There are also other residents of the district in different commands whose votes were sent for, some of them in the Philippines. The result in the district, therefore, may not be known until the Legislature meets.

NEW ELECTRIC CARS RUN.

Service of Third Avenue Company Opened in 125th Street.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company began running its new cars in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street yesterday, and it is expected that within a week or ten days at the latest there will be a hundred or more of them running in Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

The cars are said to be the largest and finest surface railroad cars in the country. They are 41 feet long over all, the body of the car, which rests in steel channel beams, being 32 feet long and 26½ inches above the rail.

Each car is fitted with air brakes, and in addition to these are the ordinary brakes, so that in case one fails to work, the other can be used. The interior of the cars is luxurious as compared with that of the present Third Avenue cars.

Cross seats, upholstered and similar to those in steam railroad cars, are used, while each car is illuminated with twenty electric lights, so distributed as to light every seat. The seating capacity of the cars is about forty.

Superintendent Robinson of the Third Avenue Company said yesterday that the cars were very satisfactory, and he expects to have them all running by next Monday.

Franchise Taxation in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 12.—In answer to a question submitted by Controller Finley, the Attorney General has written an opinion holding that there is statutory authority for the assessment of corporate franchises such as has been made in Dallas and other counties. The franchises of a large number of railroads, telephone, and telegraph companies and other corporations have been assessed for taxation, the total valuations so far fixed amounting to several hundred million dollars. The corporations have been waiting for this opinion and will make arrangements to carry the matter into the courts at once. As a matter of comparison it may be stated that the total values of Dallas County amount to $97,295,210, of which $64,040,100 is assessed value of franchises.

May Sue Plainfield for $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 12.—The action of Mrs. Sarah Milliken against the City of Plainfield for $10,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained on account of the establishment and operation of the sewage beds in the west end of the city, was argued before the Supreme Court of New Jersey yesterday. Mrs. Milliken bases her claim on the ground that the stench arising from the beds has depreciated the value of the property she owns. The Court reserved decision. If Mrs. Milliken wins her suit there will be damage suits to the amount of $100,000 brought against the city on the same claims.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PRIZEFIGHT MAY BE FATAL.

Harry Apfel Seriously Hurt at the Pelican Athletic Club, Brooklyn—Participants Arrested.

Harry Apfel of the St. George Athletic Club may lose his life as the result of a prizefight in which he was a principal on Saturday night at the Pelican Athletic Club, Third Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Young Apfel is in the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, suffering from a fractured chin and shock. He was removed to the hospital from the club in an unconscious condition after a fight with "Jack" Fox, a Manhattan boxer, and was still insensible last night.

The doctors at the hospital said that uraemic symptons had developed in Apfel's case, and that he was in a critical condition.

Apfel's home is at 268 Avenue B, Manhattan. Fox lives at 349 East Forty-ninth Street. The two met in a twenty-round bout in the lightweight class. In the thirteenth round of the fight Appel slipped and fell to the floor, fracturing his chin.

He went to his dressing room and while there became unconscious. Ambulance Surgeon King was called and Apfel was removed to the hospital. There it was found that he was in a serious condition, and the police of the Fourth Avenue Station were so informed.

The police made the following arrests: Luke Ford, twenty-two years old, of 359 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, timekeeper at the fight; John Regan, thirty-two years old, of Third Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, a member of the club; John Schaffer, twenty-three years old, of 313 Avenue A, Manhattan; Albert Rutter, twenty-one years old, of 625 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, and Thomas Cary of 611 East Sixteenth Street, Manhattan.

Ford, who fought with Apfel, had not been arrested up to last night. Detectives were looking for a number of other men who were interested in the bouts at the club.

DESERTED WIFE GETS ESTATE.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Herman Vogel of Port Chester has been appointed by the courts in Bound Brook, N. J., and in Greenwich administratrix of the estate of her husband, who killed himself at New Brunswick last month. Before committing suicide, Mr. Vogel, who was proprietor of the Old Homestead Hotel at Bound Brook, shot his supposed wife, a woman by the name of Caldwell.

This woman claimed his property afterward, but the real Mrs. Vogel, who had been deserted by him six months before, appeared with her attorney and placed a counter-claim, which has been recognized. The Caldwell woman announced she would contest it, but now has substantially acknowledged that she was not married to Vogel, and only wishes to retain a piano from the effects.

Mrs. Vogel will go to Bound Brook to-morrow and drive a handsome span of horses back with her, and bring other personal property of the deceased. The death of Vogel put a stop to divorce proceedings which were about to be instituted for desertion.

It is understood that Mrs. Vogel is soon to become a bride again.

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE WORK.

The Annual Report Shows a Deficit of $4,358.97.

The annual meeting of the Educational Alliance was held last night. Among the friends of the Alliance who were present were Jacob H. Schiff, William Salomon, A. L. Wolff, Leonard J. Levy, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, the Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El, and the Rev. A. Pereira Mendes. The President, Isidor Straus, was the Chairman, and with him on the platform were the Vice President, Samuel Greenbaum, and Prof. Thomas Davidson.

Mr. Greenbaum read the annual report, made up from the reports of the standing committees. The total receipts for the year were $34,961.19, and the expenses $39,320.16, leaving a deficit of $4,358.97. The total number of persons who had attended the Alliance during the year was 1,602,104. The membership amounted to 1,221, a slight increase over that of last year.

All the officers were re-elected, including seven Trustees for a term of three years. These were Albert Friedlander, Ferdinand Kuhn, Louis Marshall, Henry Morgenthau, William Salomon, Isidor Straus, and Benjamin Tuska.

Prof. Davidson, who has a class at the Alliance, read a paper on the education of the wage earner, and suggested the establishment of a series of evening classes.

Mr. Straus took up his address with an urgent appeal for aid to carry on the work of the alliance, which, he said, would be $20,000 behind at the beginning of next year. He was followed by Mr. Schiff, who spoke a few words of encouragement.

After the meeting adourned the guests were shown through the building and saw many of the classes at work.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO STRIKE.

To Go Out on Dec. 11 If Wages Are Not Increased 10 Per Cent.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 12.—A special meeting of the Textile Council was held this afternoon lasting nearly four hours. Reports from delegates from all the unions resting upon the final decision of the Textile Council were accepted. Considerable discussion led to the following unanimous resolution: "We demand of the manufacturers an increase of 10 per cent. of wages on present schedule for all operatives, the same to go into effect on Dec. 11, and a reply is requested on or before Nov. 24. In the event of refusal we recommend all operatives not to return to work Dec. 11."

Secretary Whitehead said: "This is practically a recommendation to strike on Dec. 11 if our demand is refused."

The Textile Council feels that its position is justifiable, so much so that it is willing to submit the question to an arbitration committee of five members, two to be elected by the council, two by the manufacturers, and the four to select a fifth member. The committee must report by Nov. 24. This suggestion was sent to the manufacturers together with the statement that the proposition was unanimously indorsed by the council members.

SAYS HE ROBBED FRATERNITY.

James A. Farra, twenty-nine years old, a negro, was arrested last night at Greene and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn, charged with stealing clothing worth $150 from the house of the College Fraternity, 3913 Woodland Street, Philadelphia, in September last. Farra was employed at the house of the fraternity at the time of the alleged theft. Last Saturday Louis M. Thorn, Secretary of the organization, was in Brooklyn, and while riding in a trolley car saw Farra in Greene Avenue. He followed the negro and learned that he was employed as a butler in a house in that street.

Thorn secured a warrant for Farra's arrest from Magistrate Brenner in the Adams Street Police Court. Detective Carroll of the local Central Office arrested Farra.

Joined His Wife in Death.

Grief over his wife's death last Thursday caused David Quinlan, sixty-five years old, of 743 Third Avenue, to take a quantity of carbolic acid. The old man was removed to Flower Hospital, where every effort was made to save his life. He protested that he wanted to die and would take medicine and nourishment only when forced to. Under the circumstances, he failed rapidly, and at 9 o'clock last night his prayer for death was answered.

Church to Move Away from a Saloon.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 12.—Because of the recent action of the Orange Excise Board in granting a license for a saloon directly opposite the Washington Street Baptist Church the officers of the church have decided to sell their present building and site and erect a new church in a more desirable location.

Cab Passenger Hurt in Collision.

A cab in which was seated James B. Boylan of 213 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, was struck and overturned by a trolley car on the Eighth Avenue Line at Twenty-sixth Street last night. Mr. Boylan's left hand was severely crushed, and two windows of the car were broken. Boylan's injured hand was dressed in a drug store. Thomas Levy of 153 East Twenty-third Street, was the driver of the cab and escaped injury.

Fair for a Harlem Hospital.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Infirmary will hold a fair Wednesday and Thursday, afternoon and evening, at the Builders' League, 76 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street. The proceeds will be applied toward payment of the mortgage debt of the infirmary.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBERT—The Hon. William E. Cameron, ex-Governor of Virginia.

ASTOR—E. N. Ruddoch, London; F. E. Partridge, London; Capt. T. F. Davis, Fifteenth United States Infantry; Surgeon H. B. Williamson, United States Army.

CAMBRIDGE—Capt. Jacobson, Engineer M. Frischeisen, and Lieut. Rebensbergh of the Imperial German Navy; Prince and Princess Albert Radziwill, Mexico; Mrs. Henri M. Cutting, Paris.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. Dundas Lippincott, Philadelphia; The Hon. John Sharpless, Quebec; Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

HOFFMAN—L. Berrick, London; Thomas Datt, London; Judge Samuel H. Beardsley, Utica.

HOLLAND—W. H. Gardner, London; George A. Cooper, London.

IMPERIAL—W. Tyers, Leicester, England; A. Malloch, Glasgow; H. Mackey, Paris; E. B. Hotchkiss, Brussels; Ernest V. Young, London.

MANHATTAN—F. Engster, Dijen, France; F. J. Hinle-Bowker, Vancouver, B. C.; H. M. Braem, Vienna.

MURRAY HILL—Ex-Senator Frank Smith, Michigan; C. E. Gabain, Havre, France.

PLAZA—John C. Scofield, Chief Clerk of the War Department, Washington; the Rev. William W. Robins, Chester, England.

SAVOY—David Crownfield, Boston; F. D. McKenney, Washington; J. Austin Fink, Baltimore.

WALDORF—Lieut. Col. O. L. Hein, United States Army; ex-Gov. Frank Brown, Maryland; Euston A. Salaman, London; R. D. Kirby, Paris.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. S. Rogers, dry goods and notions; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. McNamara, art novelties and zephyrs; S. A. Clairmont, domestics and linens; C. S. Jamieson, 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. L. Fidler, laces, embroideries, and dress trimmings; 621 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. J. Wheaton, carpets and upholstery goods, 52 Franklin Street; Union Square Hotel.

Clute, L. S., Schenectady, N. Y.; hats and caps; St. Denis Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. Levy, clothing; P. Fox, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, millinery, cloaks and suits; Miss Silverman, millinery;

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SUNDAY

He Travels About the City and Is Not Too Much Lionized.

TESTS A GUM SLOT-MACHINE

Treats an Elevated Railroad Man and Then Goes to Staten Island to Attend a Christening.

Admiral Dewey had his wishes gratified yesterday. He was not mobbed in the streets of New York by a too patriotic throng of sightseers. On the contrary, he passed to and fro without being recognized, and without being lionized. He went as far as Staten Island, and returned to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and, save for a little annoyance on an elevated train, he found that that portion of New York that was abroad yesterday paid no attention to him.

The record of the day is slight. The Admiral condescended to the metropolitan habit of chewing gum while on the elevated road; tried to dodge a small crowd on the train; went over to Staten Island instead of going to church, where crowds were looking for him in vain expectancy, and attended the christening of a child.

He started out for a very early and long day of it. At 8 o'clock in the morning a young man walked rapidly into the hotel and went straight to the Admiral's apartments. It soon became known that this young man who was on such intimate terms with the Admiral was George Dewey, his son.

An hour later the Admiral and his son left the hotel by the Thirty-third Street entrance and walked hurriedly toward the elevated railway on Sixth Avenue. Before going out they had breakfasted with Mrs. Dewey. As soon as they reached the elevated station the Admiral began asking the "ticket-chopper" when the next southbound train would come along. He asked this so often that the man began to suspect that something was in the air; but he did not guess that it was the Admiral who was interrogating him.

After walking nervously up and down the platform the Admiral noticed the cent-in-the-slot machine and asked his son to explain it. George Dewey did so, and the Admiral immediately wanted to test it. He seahched his pockets for a cent that he might try to work the machine, but could not find one. Finally George got five of them in change from the ticket seller, and the Admiral expended the entire amount on gum. One package of it he gave to the station guard, and he and his son and the guard all chewed gum while waiting for the train.

The guard did not know that he had been having the honor of talking with Admiral Dewey until some one recognized and spoke to the latter. Then he regretted that he had not kept the gum as a souvenir.

"D'ye 'spose I'd a chawed it," he said, "if I'd known it was Admiral Dewey?"

"Save it anyhow," suggested the ticket agent.

"I'll be darned if I don't," he replied; and suiting the action to the word, he stuck the gum carefully on a card, to be preserved for the gaze of future generations.

As soon as the train came, the Admiral hurried aboard. He was recognized by some one on the car, who shouted out, "How do you do, Admiral Dewey." Immediately word was passed along the train that the Admiral was aboard, and his car was soon filled by curious persons. To get rid of them he left the train at Park Place, and he and his son from there walked over to Broadway, and then down to South Ferry, where they took a Staten Island ferryboat.

The Admiral's trip to Staten Island was for the purpose of acting as godfather at the christening of Frederick Harriman, Jr., of St. George. The Admiral reached St. George shortly after noon and went at once to the residence of Frederick Harriman on Tompkins Avenue. Mrs. Harriman is a daughter of an old friend of the Admiral.

Admiral Dewey returned to the hotel about 3:30 P. M., and spent the remainder of the day in his apartments or in strolling about the building. At 8 o'clock in the evening he had dinner with Mrs. Dewey, his son, and a woman friend of Mrs. Dewey from Washington.

Mrs. Dewey did not leave the hotel until quite late in the day. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon she and her friend drove through Central Park as far as Eighty-sixth Street, and then Mrs. Dewey told the driver that it was too cold and blustering for a drive, and ordered him to return to the hotel.

Last night Admiral Dewey said to Mr. Boldt that he was very much gratified by the lack of curiosity manifested yesterday when he was in the streets, and attributed it to the publication of his request in the papers. He asked Mr. Boldt to express his thanks to the press and to the people, and to say that he and Mrs. Dewey would prolong their visit for several days. They will attend the Horse Show to-day.

TIMES ON AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Times, referring editorially this morning to the speech of United States Ambassador Choate at the annual banquet of the Walter Scott Club in Edinburgh Friday evening, says:

"The American people are generous enough to like us better for being proud and glad of their sympathy than for having given them our own. So now the English people, amid the chorus of depreciation and abuse from the Continental press, find in the hearty approbation of a great, free nation encouragement and strength of a kind which even ironclads cannot supply."

Proceeding to discuss the bearings of the Samoan agreement, The Times remarks:

"Both the English and American people will remember that in the very nature of things Germany can never be the friend of either in quite the same sense as they are, and ought increasingly to become, friends of one another."

BRITISH SHIP LONG OVERDUE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 12.—The British ship St. Enoch, from Panama for Portland, is out 116 days and much anxiety is felt regarding her. Yellow fever has been raging at Panama, and the entire crew of some of the vessels going to the port have perished. The Coriolanus, which left Panama about the same time as the St. Enoch, lost ten men in that port and five men just after leaving there, being compelled to put back for others to take their places.

The St. Enoch was spoken nearly fifty days after leaving Panama, and in that time had hardly got clear of the port. It is feared that her long delay in that fever infested latitude, together with lack of fresh food, has caused an epidemic of fever on board, and that the ship, if she is still afloat, is drifting around the ocean without enough men alive to work her.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY CLUB.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—The mass meeting at Harvard to show the students' appreciation of Major H. L. Higginson's gift of $150,000 toward the new University Club will be held at Sanders's Theatre, Monday evening. Prof. Ira N. Hollis will preside, and the speakers will be Gov. Wolcott, President Eliot, and Major Higginson.

In anticipation of this meeting, the three class Presidents of the higher classes have addressed the following letter to the undergraduates:

"It is important that this meeting be largely attended, for the future of the University Club depends on the interest shown by the under graduates. Up to this time it has seemed to the graduates of the university that the under graduates as a whole were not convinced of the need of a University Club, and for this reason it has been impossible to raise the necessary funds. At the mass meeting held to celebrate the gift of Soldiers' Field, Major Higginson felt deeply the enthusiasm and gratitude of the student body. The least we under graduates can do to express our sense of obligation for this renewed generosity is to assemble in Sanders's Theatre in large numbers."

HER JUMP MAY PROVE FATAL.

A woman jumped from a rapidly moving north-bound Madison Avenue car at Fifty-first Street yesterday afternoon and was perhaps fatally hurt. Her skull is believed to be fractured. She was taken to Flower Hospital, and was unconscious until a late hour last night.

The woman regained consciousness at midnight. She said she was Elizabeth Anderson, fifty years old, and had lately been boarding at 46 West Forty-eighth Street. She did not explain what caused her to jump from the car

Cuckoo Clocks.

Our latest importation of Carved Cuckoo Clocks contains many new and effective designs.

The small size cottage pattern, at . . $4.00
Carved with leaves, at $5.00
Medium size carved clock, at $7.00
With eagle and leaves, at $10.00
The fox and grape design, at $15.00
Extra large clocks from $18.00 to $40.00.

A. Frankfield & Co.
Jewelers and Importers,
52 WEST 14th ST.

BARK SEIZED FOR A PIRATE.

Mate Murdered Master and Is Killed by Spanish Man-of-War's Men—Eight Hundred Shots Fired.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.—Capt. McCarthy of the British steamer Trunkby, which arrived here to-day from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, brings a story of a tragedy that occurred a few days before his arrival there from England.

A Brazilian bark named the Julianna Schoorer had arrived from Rio Janeiro with old railroad iron for Genoa, Italy. Having reached as far north as the Azores against contrary winds, and having run short of provisions, she put into Santa Cruz to replenish. The health authorities inquired from the master why there were but fifteen persons on board, when the articles named seventeen as leaving Rio Janeiro. The Captain said the others had died from yellow fever.

When the vessel was released from quarantine and provisioned, one of the crew stated to one of the customs guard that the man in charge was not the master of the ship, but was the mate, and that he had murdered the real master and his wife on the voyage.

Learning of this the authorities sent boat crews from a small Spanish man-of-war in the harbor to bring the mate and crew ashore. The mate, who was a Swede, had suspected something, and he armed himself with a revolver and defied the whole of the five boats' crews of Spanish man-of-war's men to take him. The sailors, under orders of their officers, fusilladed the man and the vessel for five hours, during which time, it is said, 800 shots had been fired.

The mate was found dead at last, he having been shot several times. During the firing the crew jumped overboard and were rescued by the warship's boats. In their excitement the Spaniards set fire to the bark, but as soon as they found the Swede dead they extinguished the fire.

Before the Trunkby left Santa Cruz the bark was towed up to a berth near the steamer and remained there with a crew of man-of-war's men in charge. The bark was held as a pirate, but under protest from the Brazilian Consul.

Capt. McCarthy is sure the first name of the bark was Julianna. She had previously hailed from Oporto, Portugal, which had been painted out. There is no such name as Julia Schoorer in the vessels of any nationality as given in the British Lloyds' Register for 1899. There is a bark Julia III. of Oporto, and it is probable the murderer of the master and his wife had changed the name and claimed Brazil as the vessel's nation. The matter had not been settled when the Trunkby sailed for Baltimore.

A CAPE NOME MINER RETURNS.

Benjamin J. Becker of Brooklyn Tells of Rich Deposits of Gold and Hardships in Getting It.

Benjamin J. Becker of 38 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, who was one of the thirteen members of the Continental Co-operative Mining Company that left Brooklyn for the Klondike gold fields in April, 1898, reached home from the new Cape Nome district on Saturday. Mr. Becker has lost over fifty pounds in weight, as a result of hardships he endured, but he is enthusiastic over the richness of the Cape Nome fields, where he and Arthur Vogt, another resident of Brooklyn, have staked nine claims.

Although refusing to state the amount of gold already taken from his claims, Mr. Becker said: "I had 5 cents when I struck Cape Nome, was only there a short time, spent $2,000 in getting home, and will have enough money left to find my way back to our claims next April."

The life of the Continental Co-operative Mining Company was short and disastrous. Its first mishap was the burning to the water's edge on the Yukon of the boat engaged by the Brooklyn party. Once in the fields, a device for locating the ore veins, which had been invented by one of the party, and on which great dependence had been placed, failed to work. This last misfortune was too much for five members, who left for home early last Winter. The remaining eight went to work for the Alaska Commercial Company. Later John Burger, the young Brooklyn brewer and clubman, branched out for himself as a wood chopper.

Then came the news of gold discoveries at Cape Nome. Just prior to this Burger had left for home, but the remaining seven Brooklynites were among the first adventurers to reach the new fields. The Continental Co-operative Mining Company had long since disbanded, and at Cape Nome partnerships were formed between Becker and Vogt, Darragh and Danforth, and Burkhardt and Joeckel, while Newton staked off claims for himself. Experienced miners were engaged by the men to locate the precious metal, and their tide of fortune set in.

"When we reached Cape Nome," said Mr. Becker, "you could see the gold glittering along the beach, which is covered with thick moss. If you walked along the beach you could wash gold from your boots when you returned to your hut. Two partners near us, a Laplander and a man from San Francisco, had the best-paying claims. They never took out less than $7,000 worth of gold a day, and I have seen $10,000 worth taken from a single claim in one day.

"The great difficulty is that the claims can be worked only two months in the year, and scarcity of fuel makes the hardships severe. When I left there was also a dearth of dogs. A dog team could easily be sold for from $500 to $800. I am glad to be home, but I intend to return with my partner, Vogt, who is now in California, next Spring."

Mr. Becker is now at Rockaway Beach recuperating. The most severe hardships he underwent were on the return voyage. The schooner Hera, upon which he took passage, was scheduled to carry only 100 persons, but 175 miners, eager to get home, were crowded aboard. The ship was provisioned for only fifteen days, but becoming disabled drifted helplessly for twenty-five days before being sighted and taken in tow by the United States revenue cutter Grant. During that time two passengers had died from starvation. Mr. Becker was without food for eight days, and was reduced to a shadow of his former self.

TO RESTORE OLD FORT CRALO.

Daughters of the Revolution to Acquire the Van Rensselaer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—Fort Cralo, or Ville House, the home of the Van Rensselaers during the Revolutionary period and prior thereto, situated on the banks of the Hudson in the new City of Rensselaer, is to be restored and preserved as a museum of historic relics by the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, into whose possession it will be given by Mrs. S. De L. Van Rensselaer Strong, a descendant of the original owners. Mrs. Strong is now raising the sum necessary through the local chapters of the order.

The amount necessary to carry out the plan is $7,000. Of this $5,300 has been subscribed. Mr. Strong is personally superintending the repairs necessary to preserve the old relic. As soon as the subscriptions warrant it, the work of restoration will begin, and by next Fall the old manor house may be converted from an uninhabitable ruin to a stately hall, to which pilgrims will come from afar.

When restored, the mansion will be under the special care of the New York State Division of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The building was erected about the year 1650, and is probably the oldest continuously inhabited dwelling in New York State. It was built by Jan Baptist Van Rensselaer, the second son of the first Patroon Killaen Van Rensselaer, who brought from Holland massive and elaborately carved furniture, large quantities of silver plate, and many portraits of his ancestors. The handmade brick and oaken timbers are still in a fair state of preservation.

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Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York

TWO FIRES ON STATEN ISLAND.

Ferryhouse at St. George and Overhead Trolley Structure Badly Damaged—Blaze at Cricket Club.

The ferryhouse of the Staten Island Ferry, at St. George, and the overhead structure on which the cars of the Staten Island Electric Company run into the ferryhouse were badly damaged by fire last evening. The trolley employes claim the fire started in a small building owned by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, at the rear of the ferryhouse, and beneath the railroad structure. The ferry officials believe the fire was started by the electric wires overhead, and that sparks set the small building on fire. The building was used as a storage room for waste and oils.

The overhead structure was an elaborate one of wood and steel. Leading from the big waiting room of the ferryhouse was a wide flight of steps, about twenty-five or thirty in number. The trolley terminal was inclosed in wood and glass.

There was a big rush to Manhattan at the time the fire broke out. Persons who had been to Staten Island for the day were returning to their homes, and Staten Islanders were crossing to Manhattan for the evening. The flames spread rapidly after they started, and within a few minutes the small building and the trolley terminal were ablaze.

A general alarm was sounded, calling to the scene all the fire apparatus from Tompkinsville to Port Richmond. The fire was found to be located in such a position that it was difficult to fight. From the street it was 1,100 or 1,200 feet, and in such a position that it was hard to get water on it, even after the long lines of hose had been laid. The network of trolley wires also made it dangerous for the firemen to work.

The high wind caused the fire to burn fiercely, and the ferryhouse itself was in danger. The firemen concentrated their efforts to save this, and were successful, although the south side was badly burned. The offices of the Staten Island Railroad and Staten Island Rapid Transit Companies were badly damaged. The trolley structure was so badly weakened that it will probably have to come down. The big steel girders were warped and twisted by the heat.

The fire burned for hours, despite the work of the firemen. The ferry officials said their loss would be a couple of thousand dollars. The trolley company's loss will not be far from $6,000, in view of the present price of steel girders, such as must be bought to replace those destroyed. The fire will result in much inconvenience to patrons of the trolley road, who must now reach the ferryhouse by walking a quarter of a mile down South Street.

While the fire was burning at St. George another alarm was sounded from the Staten Island Cricket Club's house on Bard Avenue, Livingston. The fire there started in the cellar, supposedly from a defective flue. It broke through the floor of the billiard room, and out through the side of the building. The firemen saved the building from total destruction. About $2,000 damage was done.

BISCUIT COMPANY'S MORTGAGE.

The Pacific Coast Trust Files a $1,500,000 Incumbrance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The Pacific Biscuit Company, a corporation of New Jersey, filed a deed of trust for $1,500,000 to the Produce Exchange Trust Company of New York for record yesterday. The deed covers property in Portland, Seattle, and other cities of the Northwest and the Saroni factory in this city.

This company is known as the Biscuit Trust and embraces all cracker concerns on the Pacific Coast excepting the American Biscuit Company, the Standard Biscuit Company of San Francisco, and the Bishop & Co. establishment of Los Angeles.

ANOTHER TRUST CONFERENCE.

Committee Decides to Hold Meeting in Chicago in January.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Executive Committee named at the recent Trust Conference in this city to make arrangements for another convention met at the Sherman House Saturday, and decided that the conference should be held in January in Chicago.

The committeemen present were M. L. Lockwood of Zellenople, Penn., President of the American Anti-Trust League, Chairman of the committee; William Prentiss, Chicago, Vice Chairman; R. W. Boddinghouse, Chicago; George S. Bowen, Chicago; James W. Wilson, Chicago; W. B. Fleming, Kentucky; A. M. Todd, Michigan, and Franklin H. Wentworth, Chicago.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

Barbers Complain of Lack of Support—Work on the City Prison.

At yesterday's session of the Central Federated Union there was a lively discussion over a motion to suspend the Barbers' Union for not paying $36 arrears of dues. Delegate Richartz of the Barbers' arose in wrath and wanted to know why his union was persecuted. "If my union has not paid its dues," he said, "it is the fault of men of other unions who go out, get shaved in scab shops, and do not compel boss barbers to have union shops."

"We never get shaved in scab shops," remarked several delegates.

"Then you shave yourselves, which is still worse," said Richartz, "as then you give no one a chance to make any money."

Delegate Morris Brown of the Cigarmakers' said that he had compelled a barber whose shop was opposite the headquarters of the Cigarmakers' Union to become a union man. "Our cigarmakers," he continued, "would let their hair grow as long as Absalom's, and their beards of long as Peffer's, before they would patronize a scab barber's shop. I know a man of Mount Vernon who comes over to our place three times a week to get shaved because there are no union barbers in Mount Vernon."

"If all of you union men would help us by insisting on your barbers being union men, we would get along very well," said Richartz. "We have to take your word if you say you patronize union barbers, for there is no way of putting a label on a face shaved by a union barber, as you put a label into a hat or coat. But you are all hard-hearted and just like landlords. You tell us to pay up or get out without investigating our troubles."

The meeting decided to give the barbers two weeks within which to pay up.

Delegate William J. O'Brien, late candidate on the fusion ticket for Sheriff, made a statement about alleged violations of the labor laws on the new city prison. He moved that the Secretary of the meeting be directed to write to Frank Moss and ask him to submit the evidence taken by the Mazet committee in regard to the matter to the Grand Jury. His motion was carried.

The Druggists' League, whose expulsion had been asked for a couple of weeks ago, on the allegation that it existed only on paper, was victorious yesterday. The committee that had been appointed to investigate the condition of the league reported that it had forty members, so the charges were dismissed.

Mr. McClenaghan's Resignation Read.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 12.—The resignation of the Rev. S. J. McClenaghan, pastor of the Elmwood Presbyterian Church, was read at the service to-night and was referred to a committee to be presented to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange at its next meeting. Mr. McClenaghan's resignation grew out of the long-delayed announcement of the wedding of Lillian Ellam and George Whitaker, the clergyman's nephew.

QUEENS SCHOOL FUND GONE

Board May Close All Buildings or Resign Office.

SALARY DEFICIT OF $160,000

No Money to Pay Borough Teachers or Janitors—New Buildings Still Unoccupied and Unprotected.

The School Board of Queens Borough is so seriously embarrassed because it has no funds to pay its teachers for November or December that it may follow the proposed plan of the Richmond Borough School Board to close all of its schools, and let the State Superintendent of Public Instruction reopen them as he would be required to do by law at this city's expense.

The dilemma now confronting the Queens Borough board is much more serious than exists in Richmond County. A special meeting for to-morrow afternoon therefore will be held in its building at Flushing. The board is seriously handicapped by the serious illness of its President, F. De Hass Simonson. Since August last President Simonson has been suffering from nervous prostration. He has attended no meetings of the School Board for several months, and has been in no condition of mind to discuss school affairs either orally or by correspondence. For a month he has been absent from his home at Elmhurst, seeking benefit to his health by change of air and scene.

He has also been absent since August from the meetings of the Central Board and Queens Borough, therefore has been wholly unrepresented in the deliberations of that body. One of the inequalities of the charter of Greater New York is the provision that the President of Queens Borough shall ex officio be its only representative in the Central Board. If he is absent or ill, as in President Simonson's case, no one can take his place in the Central Board, and the borough is therefore practically disfranchised. The charter places the borough under the same disadvantage in its representation before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Owing to President Simonson's illness, no one voiced its right at the meeting of that board, where matters of great importance were considered and decided.

MEMBERS MAY RESIGN.

The Queens School Board at to-morrow's meeting will make the salary deficit the chief, if not the sole, subject of discussion. The members may resign, refusing any longer to shoulder the heavy burden of responsibility, or they may continue in office, but order the schools closed. Even if they should keep the schools open they have no way by which to pay the teachers. If the teachers continue at their duties through this month and December they, to all appearances, will have to follow the example of the Brooklyn school teachers by suing the city for their pay. This will mean that they will have to contribute from their hard-earned salaries a large fee for the lawyers who undertake the suits for them. The Brooklyn teachers had to pay 10 per cent. of the amount sued for, or more than $18,000, although the matter never got as far as the courts. The Queens Borough teachers, it is said, probably will have to pay a much higher proportion, probably one-third of the whole amount.

There are ninety-three buildings in Queens Borough where public schools are maintained. The total number of pupils enrolled is 28,000 and the average attendance 26,000. There are 6,000 children of school age in the borough who are not in the public schools. There are 6,000 more who are in half-day classes. Many of the 6,000 children who do not attend the schools are roaming the streets and are subject to all the evils of that sort of thing. There are 720 public school teachers in the borough. Of these only 103, including Principals, first assistants, and teachers of ten, twelve, and fifteen years' service will benefit this year by the Ahearn law. Unless relief is afforded the perplexed School Board, the chances are that for the coming year the salaries of the other 617 teachers will be reduced. Not only this, but some fifty or sixty of them will have to be transferred to the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn because Queens Borough cannot afford to employ them any longer.

BOROUGH CITIZENS DISSATISFIED.

There is already great dissatisfaction among the citizens of the borough over the muddle in which its school affairs are involved, but it is as nothing to what will most probably be felt when the necessary reduction of the staff of teachers and the lowering of the grade of the various schools in consequence take place. When the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Friday last declined to heed the request of the Central Board to relieve the financial distress of Queens and Richmond Boroughs a communication from the Queens school authorities was sent to both the Attorney General of the State and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, calling their attention to the gravity of the situation.

It is claimed by some school experts that a borough board has no power to close its schools; that it is only a creature of the State, and acts simply as its agent. When Queens was consolidated with the other boroughs it had thirty-six school districts, all under separate governements and each with a system of its own. Nevertheless 90 per cent. of the teachers proved to be so well qualified at the time of the consolidation that they were fitted to enter the public schools of Manhattan and the Bronx. The task of reorganizing the system was made especially difficult by the great variance in the salaries of teachers employed in similar classes in the different districts. Thus, for instance, a teacher in one town had been getting only $350 a year for what another teacher in a different town had been receiving $800 a year.

Section 1,086 of the charter provides that all yearly contracts in school affairs shall continue until the end of the school term. The Queens School Board, therefore, could not, even if it had wished, disturb those contracts until the term was up. Section 1,091 of the charter gives each School Board the power to adopt by-laws fixing the salaries of its Superintendent, Principals, and all other members of its supervising and teaching staff. It was evident that the first duty of the School Board on the expiration of the yearly contracts was to fix the salaries of the teachers so that as far as possible uniformity might prevail. The principle of equalization of salaries had been recognized by the city authorities for some years, and the Board of Education had given thousands of dollars for this purpose to the School Boards of Manhattan and the Bronx and of Brooklyn. The Queens School Board exercised the same power within the limits of the amount granted it by the Board of Estimate for 1898. Its officials deny the truth of the assertion that the borough paid higher salaries for teachers than the other boroughs did. This is a statement that was made by the Mayor, but it is claimed to have no basis in fact. It is said that there is no teacher in Queens receiving more than $900, and no Principal receiving more than $2,500. As a matter of fact, it is asserted, the average in Queens is less than in the other boroughs. Thus the average salary for 1900 for the different boroughs will be as follows: Manhattan and the Bronx, $895; Brooklyn, $876; Richmond, $877, and Queens, $613.

SALARY DEFICIT, $160,000.

The 1899 appropriation by the Board of Estimate for Queens failed to meet the total amount of salaries by $160,000. The total amount appropriated was $563,000. Only $25,000 was allowed for janitors and engineers, although for ten years the amount each year had been $44,000. Richmond Borough, with only half the number of buildings, was allowed $22,000 for this purpose.

The Queens School Board was warned of the trouble ahead of it, but it failed to cut down the teaching staff on account of public sentiment. It believed some way would be found out of the trouble. An act was passed through the Legislature last Winter enabling the Board of Estimate to issue bonds for the necessary $160,000 balance, but the Mayor vetoed it. Then it was proposed to cut the teachers' salaries for July and August, the Summer vacation, but this failed of adoption. Other plans were proposed, but the illness of President Simonson upset them all. He had conducted all the negotiations, but his condition has prevented any one from finding what arrangements he had made to meet the dilemma.

The School Board therefore, will not be able to open any new buildings during the next year, and may have to close ten buildings now in use. It has not money to employ a bookkeeper, and it has no janitors for a lot of new buildings. Only one new school building, that at College Point, has been opened this school term. Eight new ones are being built, but there will be no money for teachers or janitors. The new school building at Brooklyn Hills, completed three months ago, is still unoccupied. The board has not money enough to pay a janitor to look after it, and thirty-three of its windows are broken. Another new school building in Broadway, Woodhaven, is also without a janitor for the same reason. Even its brass and iron work has been stolen.

In spite of the vagueness of the charter it specifically gives to the Brooklyn Superintendents the power of enforcing the compulsory education law. This law could not be enforced if no schools were open. It may therefore happen that even should the School Board resign or close the schools the School Superintendent of Queens will reopen the schools under this provision of the charter and call upon the State Superintendent to sustain his action.

DENIES A SISTER FOR LOVE.

Romance of Two Young Immigrants and Disclosure of Falsehood Told to Avert a Separation.

The North German Lloyd steamer Trave on her last trip to this port brought among her steerage passengers a dark-haired young woman and a mandsome young fellow about the same age as his companion. Attired in the costume of Galicia, their native land, they arrived at the Barge Office on Saturday. They gave their names as Mosche and Gittee Miller, the former name being claimed by the young man, who said they were brother and sister. They answered satisfactorily all the usual questions put by the Immigration Inspectors regarding birthplace, parents, &c.

The young man's brother, who lives in Brooklyn, came for him, and with the girl they were about to depart when a Miss Prontze of Brooklyn arrived at the Barge Office and asked for her sister, who was expected on the Trave. She was taken to the immigrants' quarters and, espying the girl, at once cried, "That's my sister." The latter, however, met this exclamation with an icy stare. "I have no sister. You must be mistaken," she finally said to Miss Prontze, who was in tears.

Miss Prontze went away, promising, however, to return yesterday, and the brother and sister were held. Miss Prontze returned yesterday with photographs of her sister, and these showed unmistakably the face of Miss Miller. The latter, it so happened, was wearing the identical dress as depicted in the photograph. Confronted by this convincing proof, the young woman confessed that she was not Miss Miller, but Miss Zipe Prontze. She said that she and Miller were engaged to be married at home and decided to come to America. Fearing that if she came alone she would not be admitted, she and Miller decided to come as brother and sister. She was finally allowed to land in charge of her sister. Miller was allowed to go with his brother.

James H. Smith Returns.

James H. Smith of the firm of Geddes & Smith, known as the "silent broker of Wall Street," and supposed to have inherited a considerable share of the fortune left by George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicago, who died in London on Oct. 7, arrived in this city on the Cunard Line steamship Lucania yesterday. He went to his apartments, at 1 West Thirtieth Street, and afterward to the Union League Club. Several visitors called both at his residence and at the club during the afternoon and evening, but were unable to see him. At first it was said that he was out, and finally, at his residence, it was announced that he had gone West.

Bryan on a Hunting Trip.

LINCOLN, Nob., Nov. 12.—W. J. Bryan left to-day for St. Louis. He will be joined at St Louis by Col. M. C. Wetmore, and will go to the Colonel's game preserves for a week's hunting trip. Mrs. Bryan will join her husband in Arkansas the latter part of the week, and will go with him to Texas for an extended trip.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises...6:46	Sun sets...4:44	Moon sets...	2:23

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...3:40	Gov. Isl'd...4:10	H. Gate...6:06
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...4:05	Gov. Isl'd...4:34	H. Gate...6:30

Outgoing Steamships.

TUESDAY, NOV. 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Fontebelle, St. Thomas	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Phoenicia, Hamburg	.....	2:30 P. M.
Trave, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Belvernon, Inagua, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15.

Athos, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Grangense, Barbados, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Hildur, Curacao, &c	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
McPherson, (U. S. transport,) San Juan, &c	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	12:00 M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Southwark, Antwerp	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.

Cienfuegos, Santiago, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Koningin Luise, Southampton and Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	.....	.....

FRIDAY, NOV. 17.

Colorado, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Alleghany, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	.....	5:30 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Manitou, London	.....	.....
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ontario, Hull	.....	.....
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6.30 P. M. up to Nov. $25, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) NOV. 13.

British King, Antwerp, Oct. 21.
Cuvier, Liverpool, Oct. 28.
El Norte, New Orleans, Nov. 7.
Francisco, Hull, Oct. 28.
Genesee, London, Oct. 23.
King Bleddyn, Gibraltar, Oct. 24.
Manitou, London, Nov. 2.
Montcalm, London, Oct. 30.
Ontario, Hull, Oct. 28.
Orwell, Gibraltar, Oct. 28.
Prins Willem I., Haiti, Nov. 8.
San Marcos, Galveston, Nov. 5.
Statendam, Rotterdam, Nov. 2.
Wooloomooloo, Havre, Oct. 26.
Yucatan, Havana, Nov. 18.

TUESDAY, NOV. 14.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Nov. 7.
Georgic, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
Kentucky, Dartmouth, Nov. 1.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Nov. 8.
Santiago, Cienfuegos, Nov. 8.
Wells City, Swansea, Oct. 31.
Westernland, Antwerp, Nov. 4.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15.

Alianca, Colon, Nov. 8.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Nov. 10.
Majestic, Liverpool, Nov. 8.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, Nov. 3.
Tartar Prince, Gibraltar, Nov. 1.
Thornley, Hamburg, Nov. 1.
Werra, Gibraltar, Nov. 5.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.

Alamo, Galveston, Nov. 10.
European, London, Nov. 4.
Nethergate, Gibraltar, Nov. 2.
Oldenburg, Bremen, Nov. 4.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Nov. 8.
Pisa, Gibraltar, Nov. 2.
Saale, Bremen, Nov. 7.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17.

Brooklyn City, Swansea, Nov. 3.
Hindoo, Hull, Nov. 5.
Pensylvania, Hamburg, Nov. 6.
Snowflake, Penarth, Nov. 3.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18.

Anselma de Larrinaga, Liverpool Nov. 4.
Bernard, Para, Nov. 6.
Etruria, Liverpool, Nov. 11.
Norge, Christiansand, Nov. 4.
St. Andrew, Antwerp, Nov. 6.
St. Louis, Southampton, Nov. 11.

Arrived.

SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Kopff, Hamburg Oct. 30 and Plymouth 31st, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 10:23 P. M.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool Nov. 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:57 A. M.

SS Susquehanna, (Br.,) Hendry, St. Vincent Oct. 29, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 11th.

SS Irrawaddy, Hauslip, Trinidad Nov. 4 and Grenada 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Trinidad Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) Nilsen, Demerara Nov. 1, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS New York, Roberts, Southampton and Cherbourg Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:51 A. M.

U. S. transport McPherson, Byrne, San Juan, &c., Nov. 4, with passengers to U. S. Quartermaster's Department. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS La Gascogne, (Fra) Simon, Havre Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M.

SS Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Boston, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N, J., Nov. 12, 9:30 P. M.—North, clear, moderate gale.

Sailed.

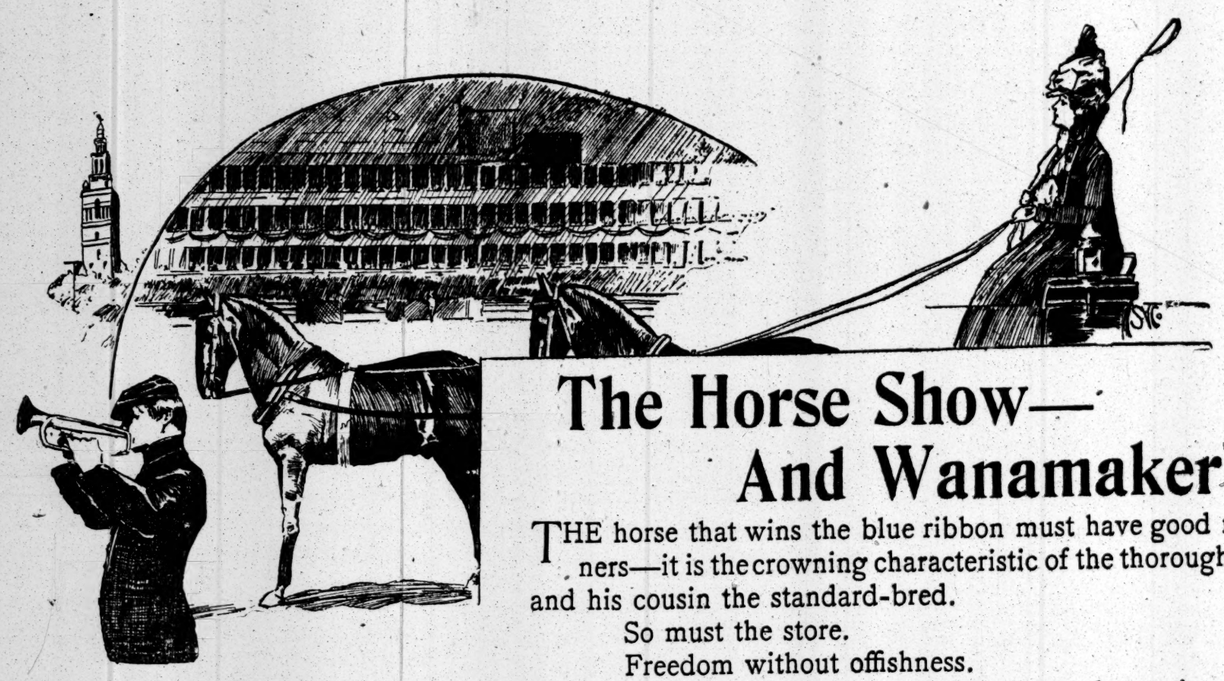
SS Louisiana, for New Orleans.
SS Nueces, for Key West and Galveston.
SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen, &c.
SS Chateau Yquem, (Fr.,) for Naples, &c.
SS Ravendale, (Br.,) for Progreso.
SS Jersey City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Roda, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) for Trieste.
SS Europe, (Br.,) for London.
SS Marengo, (Br.,) for Newcastle, Eng.
SS John J. Hill, for Newport News.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New York, arr. at Hamburg today.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, (from

WANAMAKER'S. WANAMAKER'S. WANAMAKER'S. WANAMAKER'S.



The Horse Show— And Wanamaker's

THE horse that wins the blue ribbon must have good manners—it is the crowning characteristic of the thoroughbred and his cousin the standard-bred.

So must the store.

Freedom without offishness.

You are a visitor at Wanamaker's—a guest. Take the picture gallery, the decorations; all the store's beauty, in lieu of a personal handshake.

This is largely a Christmas store now—the gift thought is prominent. It seems so much more sensible to get the holiday shopping over with, or at least to get one's plans well matured. Thanksgiving is just around the corner—the whole nation feels as though it could come off almost any day; there is so much to justify it this year. And then Christmas.

But this is an every-day store, and will be visited by all who come from other cities during the Horse Show Week. The blue ribbon of public favor is something to be proud of.

Dress Goods--What is a Novelty?

The poor old dictionaries are pushed to the wall. This is an age of circus posters and advertising—no, not advertising; better call it exploiting.

Read the papers—High Novelty Dress Fabrics, reduced to some little price. What does it mean. A fancy weave—maybe several years old. Is that what you have a right to expect? Not a bit of it. A novelty must be new; in a fabric, must have some charm of current style—be the child of a whim—pretty, odd, interesting.

Judge a store by its dress goods and the way it tells about them.

A friend overheard a lady say, "I wonder what they do at Wanamaker's with what they don't sell?" The piles of goods appalled her—it was a reasonable wonderment.

May we answer her and others? We sell everything we buy; if a novelty, while it is new enough to let us use the term with truth. At a loss? Yes, in many cases—or, rather, we count it one of the expenses necessary to a very good store.

The dress fabrics bought for October and November selling must be sold before the month leaves. That explains these new prices on some of our fine new goods—

At $4.50 yd., reduced from $5.50
Silk-and-wool velour, with colored velvet chenille cubes and black crepon figures; 4 combinations.

At $4.50 yd., reduced from $5.50
Silk-and-wool brocaded velour, with velvet chenille and silk bow-knot figures; 4 combinations.

At $4 yd., reduced from $4.75
Rich colored brocaded velour, with Persian velvet chenille oblong dots; 5 combinations.

At $4 yd., reduced from $4.75
Silk-and-wool brocaded velour, with velvet chenille stripes; 4 combinations.

At $3.75 yd., reduced from $4.75
Crepon velours, with velvet chenille stripes; 5 combinations.

At $3.75 yd., reduced from $4.50
Silk-and-wool velours, with velvet chenille figures; 4 combinations.

At $3.50 yd., reduced from $4.50
Silk-and-wool Persian velours, with black velvet chenille cubes; 3 combinations.

At $3.50 yd., reduced from $4.25
Crepon striped Venetians, beaded in colors and jet.

At $3.25 yd., reduced from $4
Silk-and-wool iridescent lizard cloth; 6 combinations.

At $3 yd., reduced from $4
Colored velour grounds, with black velvet chenille and satin cubes.

At $2.75 yd., reduced from $3.50
Colored Venetian cloth, with black velvet chenille figures; 5 combinations.

At $2.50 yd., reduced from $3.50
Wool-satin Venetian cloths, with silk figures; 4 combinations.

At $2.50 yd., reduced from $3.50
Silk-and-wool Persian colored brocaded velours.

At $2.50 yd., reduced from $3.50
Black velvet chenille and satin striped colored Venetian cloths; 5 color combinations.

At $2 yd., reduced from $3
Silk-and-wool bedford cord crystalline cheviots; 4 colorings.

Rotunda.

This piano store is thoroughly appointed and regularly organized, We are in the piano business in the same broad way as though that was our only affair.

The Vose Pianos are charming instruments.

Piano tuning is done in the most skilful way.

Fifth floor.

Trimmed Hats The chrysanthemum grower is delighted if he can prolong his crop—have blooms coming on day after day. That is the way the millinery blooms continue here—and the newly opened beauties are, if anything, prettiest of all.

Flower Toques—this one a bed of pink roses; this, of violets. Both styles have a filmy foundation of maline net.

There are picture hats—and the name was never more descriptive, for these are in pastel colorings.

But maybe the fur hats are most charming of all—exceedingly handsome, be sure of that.

Second Floor, Broadway and Tenth.

Twenty-seven New Liberty Satins

Ever been in Liberty's silk store in London? A great place—don't miss it if you are there. He originates; he dominates; he selects, and his seal of approval is good. He made the soft satins of the Orient his own—chose them and called them "Liberty Satins." Beautiful and wonderfully usable—but all Indian and Japanese weaves have irregularities of weave. So he had "Liberty Satins" woven to suit himself—now, anybody can weave them, if they know how. Ours come from France—the new ones are just here. Liberty Satin is for every conceivable use of fancy work and dress and drapery. They do not crush, and they take coloring in a way that gives them depth—as looking into a lake or, maybe better, into a gem.

$1 to $1.50 a yard—just in time for Christmas fancy work. Rotunda.

Men's Overcoats---and Trousers

To be sure, wool is higher, but the advances must be viewed through magnifying glasses to justify some of the retail prices. A friend of ours says that Worsted Trousers as good as these are not to be found elsewhere in New York under $6. Our regular price is $5. Made as carefully as most custom tailors make them. These at $8 are nearest matched in other stores at $10 and $11. Such comparisons are gratifying to us, but don't they set you to wondering?

Must be quite the same conditions in the selling of overcoats, though our friend did not look into that.

Winter-weight Overcoats, all-wool frieze; plaid lining, velvet collar, $8.50.
Overcoats of blue or black Kersey, lined with Italian cloth; velvet collar, $10.

Others up to the top-notch of elegance. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Spangled Robes The fairest flower must be pulled at its bloom, and the richer things for personal wear must be quickly put into service.

We shall sell this group of new and very beautiful Spangled Robes at just half price, for no other reason—six—

Black and steel spangled robe, with waist and sleeves, $45 from $90.
Another, all black, at $37.50 from $75.
Black spangled Tunic with waist, $16 from $32.
Black spangled Robe with red embroidered bow-knots, $25 from $50.
Black spangled Robe, overskirt effect, with waist and sleeves, $25 from $50.
White-and-silver spangled Robe, embroidered bow-knots; with bodice, $25 from $50.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Lace Berthas Courtly beauty—we fixed some up after the style of old pictures, and it seems almost as though the figures had stepped from the canvas. They are very proper just now. $3 to $85.

One style at $3—Point Leirre lace, 1 1-8 yards at top, but there is 2½ yards of lace fulled in.
Another style at $9.75 is of Point Bruge lace; same dimensions. Five inches wide.
This is of same lace, wider—$11.25, and so it goes.

The finest are of Point lace.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Jewelry What is good jewelry? Not alone real emeralds and first water diamonds. Look at the Paris trinkets made up with mock gems. Then there is a pretty group of rather inexpensive gold jewelry—14k. Some of it seems to be made just for Horse Show wear—

Hat Pins (horse shoe and whip, coaching horn, bits or crops), $2.50 to $7. Some for golfers as well.
Brooches, along the same lines, $3.75 to $8.
And Scarf Pins, $2.50 to $5.50.
Horse-shoe Scarf Pins—with pearls, $3 to $14; with diamonds, $15.50 to $35.
And Diamond Brooches, horse-shoe shape, $75, $125 and $225.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Thirty-six Hundred Hair Brushes

at fourth or third their worth

The most important hair-brush maker in America has his factory within Greater New York. He has won his position through knowing the business thoroughly and being seemingly overcareful about his product.

Flaws that you or we cannot notice at first glance are enough to class a brush as "second quality" with him—and no "second" can be sold under his name.

A twelvemonth ago we took his "seconds" and broken lots, and you came for them in a jiffy. Now, this year's lot—more brushes, and a greater proportion of fine ones. All have solid backs, and pure, fine bristles. The woods are ebony, fox, satin and cerile. They are

usual-handled brushes and military brushes

in all the popular and some of the extreme sizes. Perfect, the brushes run in value to $2 and $2.50 a piece—and not one has serious hurt. All are marked

fifty cents a piece

and we have prepared large selling space on the Fifth Floor. It is a chance to lay in a two-year supply.

The following goods are also on Fifth Floor:

Popular Dress Stuffs

Remnants—lots of skirt lengths and pieces for waists. All of the best liked fabrics, just the sort you'd be most likely to select from original pieces. But these are much lower in price. The major part of the goods is reduced to half prices—some are only one-fourth their original markings; still others a third, and a few two-thirds. In the offerings are: Prunellas, whipcords, paquin serges, poplins, granites, cheviots, diagonals, homespuns, covert cloths, serges and mixed suitings.

Some of the 25c Camel's-hair Homespuns—not all wool but made to look like it—are still here: in Oxford, blue and brown mixes.

Likewise the 31c Striped and Checked Suitings that are worth 50c—copies from English designs.

Women's Stockings

For women, fast black, medium-weight cotton stockings, 3 pairs for 50c—they're worth 25c a pair; sizes 8 to 9½.

For Children, fast black, narrow ribbed cotton; extra strong knees, heels and toes; 3 pairs for 25c—good value 12½c a pair.

Three Towel Bargains

Turkish Bath Towels, cotton, snow-white, 22x51 in., at 10c—which is about half the usual price.

Honeycomb Towels, linen; cream color; hemmed; 19x37 in.; 8c; regularly 15c.

Bleached Huckaback Towels, hemmed; linen, of course; 19x38 in.; red or blue borders; 12½c instead of 20c.

Such linen values don't come often.

Veilings

The new velvet dotted sorts—stylish, effective. 2700 yards offered to-day at 18c a yard. The regular price for this quality is 35c.

Men's Half Hose

Fast black cotton, fine gauge, 3 pairs for 50c.; 25c a pair would be reasonable.

Ruffled Cushions

Fluffy cotton, covered with art drapery stuffs. The coverings are remnants—that's why these cushions are only 25c.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Shoe News Half of those Men's Shoes went out on Saturday—$2.30 for $3.50 values, you know. You think it strange that men making such good shoes should stamp a lie on them—"hand-sewed," when they are not, and should not be? Why don't you think strange of all trade lies, and frown them down? Forty stores, maybe, are selling shoes from these very lots as hand-sewed, and are getting $3.50 or thereabouts. These are the styles—

Black box calf—leather lined, double soles.
Black kidskin, leather lined, double soles.
Winter russet, drill or leather lined, double soles.
Black waxed calfskin—stout soles, medium toes.
Patent leather dress shoes, single soles, lace.

1149 pairs of Women's $3 black Kidskin Shoes are ready to sell—at $2 a pair.

And there are some Shoes for Children at 65c, 80c and 95c—which prices are a third under their value.

Special Selling—Fifth Floor.

Silk Waists In various pretty colors; all new styles—some unusually attractive. Corded and plaited in many catchy ways. Very good quality and style at $5. Some at $6 and at $7.50 and in like advances up to $18.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Walking Sticks For the Horse Show, especially. Made for us exclusively and from our own designs. The sticks are of English furze; mounted with sterling silver horse shoes, nails, clover-leafs, and so on. Stylish and quite out of the ordinary. Choice $2.50.

Broadway.

The Wanamaker Store

An Interesting Story

"HISTORY" has rather a forbidding sound in the ears of most people. The word concerns a subject that every one feels he ought to know something about. But like the "wholesome" food of childhood days (which never by any chance happened to be the things we were particularly fond of), it is joined rather with the thought of irksome duty than with thoughts of pleasure and enjoyment in our minds.

The reason that this is so is because histories have been written mostly by men who had plenty of painstaking scholarship and plenty of erudition, but who possessed little, if any, imagination—who were not *story-tellers*. For an account of an actual happening must own the story-quality just the same as a tale of pure fancy, or it will fail to seize and hold the reader's interest,—it will not entertain. And, as a consequence, it will not impress itself upon the reader's memory.

Dr. Ridpath is a story-teller as well as a historian. No one questions his thorough scholarship. No one questions his accurate and wide knowledge or his absolute fidelity to facts. But still it is as a *story-teller* that he stands head and shoulders above all living English or American historians. And history loses nothing of its dignity, and the reading of it nothing of its profit, because it is interestingly told.

Ridpath's History of the World

embraces the whole history of men, their origin, development, customs and beliefs; what they have accomplished of good and of evil; how by their genius they have builded great nations; and how by their follies and vices they have ruined them.

From primeval man to your next-door neighbor—from the founding of the first dynasty, 4200 B. C., to the Philippine Rebellion—the evolution of mankind and the nations of the earth is traced step by step graphically, interestingly, with no important fact omitted, with no unnecessary crowding of unimportant detail.

A new volume has just been added to this great history, rewriting the history of the last decade and telling the authentic story of the last two years, so fruitful in American history.

Through the Wanamaker History Club you can secure the complete set at about half the publishers' price and on payments of $2 per month.

The membership fee is One Dollar. As soon as you are accepted as a member the entire set is sent you: nine massive volumes, about 7,000 pages, 4,000 illustrations, and maps, charts and tables in profusion. After receiving the set you pay $2 monthly for 17 months to complete the purchase.

Specimen pages and full information sent free on request.

Mail this Coupon To-day.

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.
I enclose $1 for membership fee in the History Club. Send me order blank providing for paymint of balance in $2 monthly payments. T.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CHURCH STRIFE ATTACKED

Dr. Van Dyke Applauds His People's Choice of Pastor.

NO FIGHT IN BRICK CHURCH

Affirms that Dr. Babcock of Baltimore Is "Beautifully Indifferent" to All Idle Criticism.

An unusually large congregation gathered in the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday morning to hear what many believed would be the farewell sermon of the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke. So many persons came to the church that the seating capacity of the building was overtaxed long before the sermon was begun, and probably as many were turned away as got inside.

It was not a farewell sermon, however. At least Dr. Van Dyke did not intend it as such, and it is likely that he will preach in his old pulpit for several Sundays yet. He said yesterday, after the services, that he confidently believed that the Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock of Baltimore, who has been called to the pastorate of the Brick Church, will accept the call; but he does not expect Mr. Babcock to take active charge for several weeks to come. As soon as his successor is ready, he said, he will lay down his task here, and at once take charge of his new duties at Princeton University.

Dr. Van Dyke prefaced his sermon with remarks about Dr. Babcock and the position of the Brick Presbyterian Church. He said:

"I congratulate you on the wisdom, the dignity, and the sanctified common sense of your work last Wednesday night. Persons who love strife may kick at it, and persons who do not love Christianity have already begun to sneer at it; but you can afford to accept the kick as a tribute and the sneer as a compliment.

"I have noticed that some of the newspapers have had articles entitled, 'A Fight for a Minister.' That is sheer poppycock. The Brick Church is making no fight for anything or for anybody. It will make no fight for anything or for anybody. It has its duties to perform in this community, and is performing them. I know that this is not the Presbyterianism of the seventeenth century, but it is the Presbyterianism of the first century, and it is fitted to be the Presbyterianism of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Such Presbyterianism is not dead in New York, nor will it die.

"A word as to Dr. Babcock. He is a straight man. He is beautifully indifferent to idle criticism. In selecting him you have chosen a man who will ably carry on the work of the church. You would not have called him from his own people if you had not believed that in doing so you were inviting him to take charge of more important duties in a wider field of usefulness. If he could accept the call for any other conceivable reason, we should not want him. I believe that in inviting him to take charge of this church we have invited him to a wider field, and to the performance of duties that he has already been performing in Baltimore, only in a broader and a more important field.

"I cannot say it officially, but I am confident that Dr. Babcock will acept the call."

Dr. Van Dyke then called a meeting of the Church Committee after the service, to take steps to go to Baltimore Tuesday for a final conference with Dr. Babcock. He will accompany the committee.

Dr. Van Dyke preached upon the verse from the fifteenth chapter of Luke, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." He said that "the Pharisees 1,800 years ago were amazed at this, and to-day we are amazed at the Pharisees." This was the germ of his sermon, and he spoke of the personal character of the Saviour and the authority of his broad humanity.

He said that the difference between the sacred and the secular is a device of the devil, with which he has been fooling the world since the beginning, and that this was exposed by Jesus and shown to be diabolical. He said: "There is nobody in this city too bad to be welcome in this church, though there may be some who are so good that they think they cannot be benefited by it."

In speaking of the pure but cold type of religion, the doctor said that "there are persons who are as pure as snow—and as cold. There are churches that are frozen through with that spirit. They are refrigerator churches. One would as soon go to the Alpine glaciers for sympathy as to them."

NO SUCCESSOR TO DR. HALL.

Congregation Said to be Dissatisfied with Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Committee.

The Rev. Herman Warszawiak, who was reinstated to membership in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church a few days ago, was not present at the services yesterday. The attention of a member of the session was called to a statement attributed to Mr. Warszawiak, in which he was credited with saying that the suggestion of pecuniary compensation for the injuries from which he has suffered emanated from the session itself. This the member in question denied. The only basis for the statement that he knew of, he said, was that Dr. Schauffler once remarked that Mr. Warszawiak was likely to demand monetary compensation.

In the matter of the vacant pulpit, this member said that as far as was understood by the members generally these continued to be a divergence of views in the Pulpit Committee, which would preclude the selection of a successor to Dr. Hall for some time to come.

This was borne out by the attitude of some of the members, and the admission of one of them at the conclusion of the regular weekly meeting of the pulpit supply committee after the morning service yesterday.

The meeting, which was behind closed doors, lasted until after 2 o'clock, and then an elderly member issued from the room and walked up the main aisle of the church toward the Fifth Avenue entrance. He was in irascible mood, and to the query of the newspaper men who asked him whether the meeting was over, he replied: "Go and find out."

The other members glanced into the church, saw the reporters there, and hurried off in the opposite direction toward a side door. In answer to the question as to whether or not any decision had been reached, Silas B. Brownell answered in the negative, and said it was unlikely that any would be come to yet awhile.

There is said to be growing dissatisfaction among the congregation at the failure of the committee to agree among themselves, and it is rumored by some that the delay in securing a permanent occupant of the pulpit, following upon the Warszawiak controversy, will lead to a falling off of membership.

The preachers yesterday were, at the morning service, the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, and at the afternoon service, the Rev. John F. Carson.

AGAINST BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

Jersey City Church Adopts Resolutions Demanding His Expulsion.

At a meeting of the members of the First Congregational Church, Jersey City, yesterday, held after the morning service, these resolutions opposing the admission of Brigham H. Roberts to the House of Representatives were unanimously adopted:

"We, the undersigned, legally qualified voters of this Congressional district, do hereby most respectfully and most earnestly call upon you to use your utmost endeavor and to exhaust all honorable means to secure the prompt expulsion of Mr. Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, the avowed polygamist and covenant breaker, from the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provision of the National Constitution in Article I., Section 5, Paragrapn 2, which reads as follows: 'Each House [of Congress] may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.'

"We also do most respectfully and most earnestly call upon you to use your utmost endeavor and to exhaust all honorable means to secure action by the Fifty-sixth Congress proposing an amendment to the National Constitution and submitting the same to the Legislatures of the several States, defining legal marriage to be monogamic, and making polygamy or polygamous cohabitation, under whatsoever guise or pretense, a crime against the United States, punishable by severe penalties, including disfranchisement and disqualification to vote or to hold any office of honor or emolument under the United States or any State or Territory thereof."

The resolutions will to-day be signed by all the persons who attended the meeting, and they will then be sent to Congressman William D. Daly.

HOW TO BRING UP THE BABY.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder Speaks of the Importance of Early Training.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Jersey City, resumed last night his series of discourses on "Marriage Bells." His subject was, "How to Bring Up the Baby." Dr. Scudder said in part:

"Every child has a right to a healthy start in life. Unless his parents are strong and well, he ought never to be born. And when he is born he should receive a hearty welcome. A baby is something more than a toy; he is a serious burden, for which God gives the mother an unusual measure of love.

"Although the care of an infant is no sinecure, a knowledge of child life and its needs greatly simplifies the problems of the mother. Fully three-fourths of the troubles in the house arise from parental ignorance. The first baby in the family usually suffers more than all the others from this one source. The knowledge of a few fundamental rules would eliminate much sickness and solicitude. So many young mothers are so utterly unprepared and ignorant that they make endless trouble for themselves.

"The physical health of the child should be a principal study, but the intellectual and moral training is still more important, for a robust child may grow up to be a dunce or a demon. Every child should be brought up in the admonition of the Lord. He has a right to a good education and wholesome habits. The State provides for the intellectual training, which comes later, but the mother lays the moral foundation of life in the nursery.

"Habit is a growth and commences early. The first habit to be established is obedience to parental will. In America this is sadly neglected. Babies are indulged too much and allowed to have their own way. They become used to special privileges and are loath to give them up later on. I believe the discipline of the first two years is worth more than all other years put together. If parents fail to assert their authority during this early period, they are likely never to regain it in after years. Teach the baby the distinction between right and wrong at an early stage, and curb its unruly propensities. Be firm but affectionate, make rewards more numerous than punishments, and encourage the little one to toddle in the way of holiness."

Next Sunday Dr. Scudder will preach on "How Children Should Treat Their Parents."

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE TO MEET.

Will Propose Changes in City Systems, Municipal Ownership, and Reforms in the Civil Service.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 12.—The fifth annual meeting of the National Municipal League will be held here Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week. The most important business of the coming meeting is the discussion of the "Municipal Programme," which aims to present a form of government under which municipalities will be least subject to corruption and offer most advantages for substantial growth. It includes a municipal corporations act, which proposes some radical changes in the present municipal systems and makes ample provision for municipal ownership and operation of franchises and for the reform of the civil service.

The programme will be presented as the report of the Committee of Seven, which was appointed at the Louisville meeting two years ago. A report was drafted last year, but was not acted upon, and it has since been carefully revised and perfected. It will be presented for adoption on Friday afternoon.

When the first session of the meeting is called to order, on Wednesday afternoon, annual reports will be read, including the address of the Secretary, Clinto Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, on results accomplished by the league during the past year. Delos F. Wilcox of Elk Rapids, Mich., will read a paper, entitled "An Examination of the Proposed Municipal Programme." Wednesday evening will be given over to Ohio. James C. Carter, President of the league, will preside, and addresses will be made by Edward Kibler, member of the Ohio Municipal Code Commission; Judge E. Blandin, and Harry A. Garfield.

On Thursday morning municipal indebtedness will be the topic for discussion, and addresses will be made by Controller Coler of New York and Dr. E. D. Shaw. In the afternoon Horace E. Denning, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Programme, and Frank J. Goodnow, Professor of Administrative Law at Columbia University, will read papers on phases of government under the proposed programme. The annual banquet will be held Thursday evening, at the Hotel Chittenden, where ex-Judge Gilbert H. Stewart will preside.

On Friday morning papers on municipal accounting will be read by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Professor of Municipal Administration at the University of Pennsylvania; E. M. Hartwell of Boston, Walter S. Allen of Boston, Prof. C. M. Tooke of the University of Illinois, and A. L. Crosby, formerly Deputy Auditor of Cleveland. The publication and final adoption of the municipal programme will conclude the meeting on Friday afternoon.

RECORDS OF THE BOWLERS.

Tables Showing the Standing of the Clubs in the Various League Tournaments.

The following tables show the standing of the bowling clubs in the various tournaments:

AMERICAN NATIONAL.

	W.	L.	H.S.		W.	L.	H.S.
Corinthian	4	0	936	Bleecker	2	2	925
Empire	5	1	975	Rosedale	2	2	895
Metropolitan	5	1	950	Riverdale	1	1	820
Orchard	3	1	935	Lotus	2	4	888
Columbia	3	1	927	Oriental	1	3	899
Fidelia	3	1	907	Monarch	1	3	894
Spartan	4	2	971	Doolittle	1	3	855
South Paw	4	2	905	Glendale	1	5	858
Morningside	3	3	991	Golden Rod	0	4	856
Germania	3	3	922	Central	0	4	896
Arlington	3	3	815				

HARLEM LEAGUE.

Washington	6	0	996	Morris Wh	2	4	972
Knickerbock'r	6	0	995	Morningside	2	4	941
Premier	5	1	933	Grove Hill	2	4	936
Riverdale	5	1	916	Colonial	2	4	891
Empire	3	1	943	Central	2	4	887
Oriental	4	2	994	Boulevard	2	4	802
Phoenix	4	2	946	Cyclone	2	4	853
Belvidere	4	4	931	Lotus	1	3	823
Corinthian	3	3	891	Friendship	1	5	904
Audubon	3	3	882	Harlem Wh	1	5	874
Standard	3	5	961				

COLUMBIA LEAGUE.

Oriental	6	0	1,023	Mercury	4	4	838
Standard	7	1	942	Village	3	3	833
Corinthian	5	1	890	Hamilton	3	3	831
Empire	8	2	958	Overall	3	5	897
Belvidere	6	2	922	Enterprise	3	5	826
Riverdale	4	2	864	Audubon	3	5	823
Owl	5	3	927	Boulevard	2	6	837
Empire City	5	3	810	Puritan	1	7	866
Premier	5	3	869	Diamond	0	8	745
Morningside	6	4	851	Mephisto	0	10	705
Columbia	4	4	851				

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Corinthian	4	0	940	America	1	1	822
Washington	4	0	889	Fidelia	1	3	929
Metropolitan	4	0	885	Knickerbocker			
Roseville A.A.	5	1	877	A. C.	1	3	894
Kings County	3	1	905	Lotus	1	3	881
Pontiac Wh	2	2	909	Phoenix	1	3	841
Empire	2	2	902	Doolittle	1	3	838
Berkeley	2	2	894	Golden Rod	1	3	837
Morningside	2	2	861	New York			
Harlem Rep	1	1	918	A. C.	0	2	806
Oriental	1	1	913	Imperial	1	5	938
Riverdale	1	1	900				

ARLINGTON NATIONAL.

Alco	6	0	890	Gotham	3	3	803
Bleecker	7	1	831	Black Bass	2	4	762
M., M. & M.	3	1	813	Linwood	2	4	733
Welcome	4	2	884	Glendale	2	4	730
Oradel	4	2	871	Manhatta	1	5	788
Edison	4	2	790	Homestead	0	6	823
Holschen	4	2	781	Amity	0	6	704
Straggler	3	3	818				

ROYAL ARCANUM.

N. York No. 1	4	0	858	Colonial	2	2	743
Our No. 1	3	1	839	Manhattan	2	2	651
Americus	3	1	829	Colfax	1	3	757
Harlem	3	1	823	De Vinne	1	3	747
Yonkers	3	1	754	Defendam	0	2	674
Empire City	3	1	728	Knick'b'ker	0	2	432
Lenox	4	2	823	N. York No. 2	0	4	741
Citizens	2	2	830	Stanley	0	4	690
Our No. 2	2	2	763				

FIRE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Palatine	2	0	702	German-Am	1	1	730
Underwriters	2	0	749	Norwich Un'n	1	2	723
American	2	0	709	Niagara	1	1	707
Royal	3	1	749	Germania	1	1	717
Phenix, B'kyn	3	1	777	Lancashire	1	3	745
Lon., L. & G.	3	1	710	Home	0	2	742
Caledonian	1	1	779	Queen's	0	2	682
Alliance	1	1	774	Northern	0	2	668
Greenwich	1	1	758	Union	0	2	657
Atlantic Mut.	1	1	732	Hancock	0	2	658

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Fidel. & Cas.	4	0	774	Prudential	1	3	798
Met. Life	2	0	829	John Hancock Mut. Benefit	1	3	719
Mut. Life of Newark	3	1	856	Germania	0	2	823
Equitable	1	1	790	Mut. Life	0	2	745

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.

Plaza	2	0	655	Mere'tile Nat.	1	1	673
Imp. & Trad.	2	0	847	Hamilton	1	1	703
Republic	2	0	773	Chemical	1	1	707
Mech. & Trad.	3	1	787	Broadway, Bk.	1	1	736
L'd'b'g, Thalmann & Co.	1	1		Mt. Morris	1	1	749
Hanover	1	1	764	J. P. Morgan & Co.	0	2	589
Manhattan Co.	2	2	701	11th Ward	0	2	595
American Ex.	1	1	746	Kountze Bros.	0	2	691
Seaboard Nat.	1	1	728	Nat. Park	0	2	630
Sub-Treasury	1	1	701				

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

R. W. Robinson & Son	3	1	747	Parke, Davis & Co	2	5	754
Colgate & Co.	3	1	846	Seabury & Johnson	2	4	780
Merck & Co.	3	1	741	Gen. Chemical Co	3	5	751
Nat. Lead Co.	3	1	796	R'sler, Hasslacher C. Co.	0	4	662
Dodge & Olcott	4	2	795				

Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Fidelia, Riverdale, Doolittle.
Columbia League—Standard, Premier, Owl.
Harlem League—Central, Oriental, Cyclone.
Royal Arcanum—Our No. 2, Knickerbocker, Empire City.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Nassau, Alert, East New York.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament—Bedford, J. F. Price, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Inter-Club Tournament.

HARD PRACTICE FOR HARVARD.

Coaches Will Make a Strenuous Effort to Correct the Tendency of the Men to Fumble.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—To-morrow afternoon the Harvard eleven will begin its last period of training for the Yale game which is to be played in Cambridge next Saturday afternoon. The crimson has a clean record of victories so far, and only one team, the Carlisle Indians, has been able to score against the Cambridge players. However, this does not signify that Yale is to be beaten, and after the loose playing the Harvard eleven indulged in yesterday, the coaches are beginning to realize that a victory over Yale can only be secured by the hardest kind of work this week.

Trainer McMasters spoke encouragingly to-night of the physical condition of the men. Boal is the only man there seems any reason to be anxious about. His leg, which was injured for the second time in the Pennsylvania game, is still very weak. It is expected, however, that he will be able to play, for a while at any rate, in the Yale game, giving place to A. R. Sargent, if necessary.

The principal work of the coaches next week will be to correct, if possible, the fumbling which has been much in evidence in the recent games. This fumbling on the five-yard line is too expensive to be allowed in the Yale game. Campbell, Daly, and Burnett will all be in their places in the practice work to-morrow.

YALE TEAM STILL A PROBLEM.

Vacant Positions Will Be Filled by Wednesday at the Latest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—The Yale eleven which will play Harvard next Saturday is still a problem with the coachers. There is, however, uncertainty about only a few positions, and these will be filled by Wednesday at the latest. This announcement indicates that the work of to-morrow and Tuesday will be rather hard playing, and that after the eleven is picked there will be more work in secret, probably altogether secret. Two of the substitutes, Cook, who has been tried as half back, and Gibson, who is a strong candidate for end, will make a final effort to become eligible for the team in special examinations to be given to-morrow.

The players are uniformly in good condition. The men who have suffered from bad bruises and strains are all progressing toward recovery, and there is scarcely a man in the squad that could not play to-morrow if necessary. Schweppe is probably in poorest form, as his shoulder troubles him very much. The coachers are well satisfied with the spirit that animates the men, and think that, if no bad injuries prevent, the squad will go to Cambridge in good condition to put up a strong game and to make a hot fight to win.

THE PRINCETON TEAM AT HOME.

What They Say About the Indians—Points in Saturday's Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Princeton football team returned home to-day, happy after the victory over the Carlisle Indians at Manhattan Field Saturday. The coaches are not satisfied with some of the features of yesterday's work, but say, however, that the players put up a game to be proud of. Princeton's big centre said to-day that the defensive play of the Tigers was something wonderful, but that the offensive tactics were poor.

A prominent member of the Princeton eleven said that the Indians' line was weak, and that their backs did practically all the work. The only weak spot in Princeton's defense was left centre. This position was vulnerable only for a time, however. The team will have a rest to-morrow.

Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes.

Subscriptions for two of the stakes to be decided at the June meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club next season will close on Wednesday. These are the Foam and Surf Stakes, each of which is worth probably $4,000. Both are for two-year-olds. The first is at five and the second at five and a half furlongs. The Tidal Stakes of 1901 will be worth probably $6,000, and will be for three-year-olds at a mile. This stake and also the Great Filly Stakes of 1901, with $5,000 added, an estimated value of $20,000, also call for subscriptions on Wednesday. The latter will be for two-year-olds.

Jungle Studies

OF ANIMALS

BY

Arthur Wardle.

AT

Arthur Tooth & Sons,

299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

OPENING OF THE HORSE SHOW.

Everything in Readiness for the Week's Events at the Garden—The Annual Luncheon.

Madison Square Garden will again take its place this morning as the Mecca of those who love the horse, and who worship at his shrine annually on the occasion of the National Horse Show Association's exhibition. From this morning until late Saturday night the horse will be king, and thousands will gaze upon the best representatives of his species that the country can furnish, in the big tan-bark ring.

Everything is in readiness for the show. The boxes in the Garden have been draped with black and orange, the association's colors; a big ring, in the centre of which stands a platform for the judges, has been laid out, and hundreds of smartly dressed grooms are on hand to care for the aristocratic members of the equine world.

This year's event will mark the fifteenth anniversary of the Horse Show, and the indications are that the affair will be a better show from the standpoint of the horseman than any of its predecessors. New exhibits by new exhibitors will contend with the well-known horses of former years, and some of the new-comers are animals that promise to take blue ribbons. Whether or not the show will be as successful from the standpoint of society as those of other years remains to be seen.

The annual luncheon given by the Directors to some of the exhibitors was served yesterday afternoon by James Villepigue in the café at the Garden, and was well attended. Among those present were Cornelius Fellowes, F. K. Sturgis, J. G. Heckscher, A. Newbold Morris, H. H. Hollister, A. C. Hall, J. H. Bradford, Milton Young, Charles H. Kerner, Thomas Hamilton, C. Henry Kearney, J. T. Hyde, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, J. H. Bradford, Jr., A. C. Bostwick, H. A. Buck, E. Berry Wall, C. J. Hamlin, Harry Hamlin, Carll Burr, Michael O'Brien, P. J. Casey, Dr. William Sheppard, Richard F. Canman, H. A. Bloodgood, Hamilton Cary, Craig Wadsworth, Everett Wendell, James Galway, Louis Haight, Shelby T. Harbison, George B. Hulme, H. H. Hollister, Jr., Samuel Willets, H. L. De Busigny, George W. Cooke, George Willing, Robert Gerry, Jules Mantant, Charles Schroeder, George W. Hawkins, John K. Cilly, David Holland, Frank T. Clarke, and Charles W. Smith.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

11 A. M.—Judging 51 hunters and jumpers, Class 98.
2 P. M.—Judging 32 carriage horses, Class 44.
2:40 P. M.—Judging 18 roadsters in harness, Class 13.
3:30 P. M.—Judging 9 saddle horses, Class 70.
3:55 P. M.—Judging 11 pairs of harness horses that have never taken a ribbon at any of the association's previous shows, Class 108.
4:20 P. M.—Judging 6 teams, (four-in-hands,) Class 56.
4:50 P. M.—Judging 10 ladies' qualified hunters, Class 92.
5:30 P. M.—Judging 5 horses and private hansom cabs, Class 115.
8:30 P. M.—Judging 22 pairs carriage horses, Class 45.
9 P. M.—Judging 17 saddle horses, Class 67.
9:30 P. M.—Judging 15 tandems, Class 54.
10 P. M.—Judging 6 qualified hunters, (heavy weight,) Class 89.

Amateur Billiard Tournament.

The opening game in the Slosson-Daly amateur handicap billiard tournament will take place to-night at Slosson's Academy, Twenty-second Street and Broadway. Six of the leading amateurs of the country have qualified for this event, and the fight against Amateur Athletic Union control will begin under favorable conditions. The contestants will be J. Byron Stark and Ferdinand Poggenberg, each 300 points; Arthur Townsend and Frank A. Keeney, each 280, and William Arnold and Mark H. Muldauer, each 220. The opening match to-night will be between Stark and Muldauer.

A NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE.

Assistant Secretary Allen of the Navy Urges Its Organization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The leading feature of the annual report of Assistant Secretary Allen to Secretary Long relating to the Naval Militia is his strong indorsement of the plan for the organization of a National Naval Reserve. He points out that the experience of the past year has suggested certain changes in the original plan for this organization as contained in the bill submitted to the last session of Congress, and he therefore urges that it be again pushed with the amendments prepared by Lieut. Commander W. H. H. Southerland, who was for a part of the year in direct charge of the Naval Militia Bureau of the Navy Department.

In substance, that officer says that as the Personnel act has made the term of service of enlisted men in the navy four years, the same period should be fixed for the enrollment in the Naval Reserve. Some provision should be made by which a naval reserve officer should be promoted in war time with the regular officer with whom he holds the same date of commission.

It is also recommended that steps be taken for the organization of a permanent coast signal system from the retired list of the navy and the employes of the Light-house and Lifesaving Service. There are several thousand of these men, and with a small appropriation and an annual drill for a few days each year, they would be competent, the report says, to take up their duties immediately upon the outbreak of war.

With a retired naval officer in charge of each lighthouse district and an officer in charge at the Navy Department, and the necessary paraphernalia at the nearest navy yard ready for use, this necessary adjunct of war could be put in working order in twenty-four hours.

During the past year the Legislature of Maine passed an act for the establishment of a Naval Militia, as did the State of Minnesota. The department undertook to afford the Naval Militia of the country an opportunity to drill at sea under service conditions, and the offer was accepted by the Governors of all but one of the States having militia organizations. The report states in detail the result of the cruises in each case, setting out the reports of the naval officers who acted as Inspectors, and noting their criticisms without reserve.

HUNTER SHOOTS A GUIDE.

Victim of Accident May Die—Careless Shooting Is Frequent.

MALONE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—George Selkirk, a well-known Adirondack guide, was accidentally shot while deer hunting with a man from Buffalo at McCallum's yesterday afternoon. His recovery is doubtful. He was taken to a Montreal Hospital this morning.

A number of other shooting accidents from careless hunting parties are reported. J. W. Massey of Malone says twenty-three reports of men killed or wounded in this manner have been received since June last.

B. Altman & Co.

RECENT NOVELTIES IN

TRIMMED HATS AND TOQUES.

THIRD FLOOR.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

W. & J. Sloane

We invite the attention of lovers of fine Rugs to our notable Autumn display of

Oriental Rugs

The richest and most comprehensive assortment ever offered in this country. It includes rare specimens in every recognized weave and in most desirable sizes, and many in sizes hitherto unobtainable. Our facilities for obtaining Rugs of the rarest quality and color are absolutely unequalled.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Have You Ever

Tried to wear a woolen union suit after it had been washed a few times? If so, you will appreciate a KOTEDSILK Union Suit. It does not shrink, neither does it stretch, neither does it thicken up in one place and wear thin in another, as wool does.

When the Winter is over, your

KOTEDSILK

Union Suits will be the same soft, silky, shapely garments they were when you purchased them.

KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.,
76 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Exclusive Styles in Horse Show Headgear. Silk Hats, $5 & $6. Derbys, $3 & $4. Alpines, $3 & $3.50.

199, 299, 605, 1197, 1361 Broadway New York. Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., referee, 145 Willis Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 81.5, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $12,746.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Isaac Moss, referee, 300 West Ninety-ninth Street, Southwest corner of West End Avenue, 21 by 80, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $23,725.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Christian G. Moritz, referee, 288 Fifth Avenue, west side, 57 feet north of Thirtieth Street, 17 by 125, five-story brick building. Due on judgment, $12,270; subject to other mortgages for $100,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Adolph J. Kohn, referee, 2,051 Valentine Avenue, west side, 241 feet south of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 16.7 by 96.5, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $935; subject to another mortgage for $2,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward G. Whitaker, referee, St. Ann's Avenue, west side, 505 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 83.3 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $9,346; subject to another mortgage for $12,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, William A. Boyd, referee, 64 Eldridge Street and 105 Hester Street, being the northeast corner of the streets named, 19.6 by 50.8, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $3,604; subject to other mortgages for $20,500.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ATTENTION, BARGAIN HUNTERS.

SPLENDID NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT HOUSES FROM 20 TO 30 FEET WIDE, CLOSE TO RIVERSIDE, MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD BEFORE JANUARY 1ST. PAVING OF THE STREET HAS BEEN DELAYED, TROLLEY LINE ON BROADWAY IS SLOW IN GETTING TO RUN, AND I AM TIRED OF BEING TOLD SO. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE. YOU CAN BUY NOW AT PRICES THAT WILL NET 25% ADVANCE IN THREE YEARS. LIBERAL 4½% MORTGAGES. EXAMINE NOS. 310 TO 326 WEST 107TH STREET, OR CALL ON CHARLES BUEK, OWNER AND ARCHITECT, 109 WEST 42D STREET.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT HOUSES, 18 TO 22 FEET WIDE, NOW BUILDING ON 49TH AND 50TH STREETS, NEAR MADISON AVENUE, (OLD COLUMBIA COLLEGE PLOT.) ARTISTIC AND MODERN IN EVERY SENSE AND WILL BE FITTED UP AND FINISHED TO SUIT INTENDING PURCHASERS. SURPRISINGLY REASONABLE PRICES. AN OPPORTUNITY THAT WILL NOT OCCUR AGAIN. PLANS AND PRICES OF THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT, CHARLES BUEK, 109 WEST 42D STREET.

39 West 81st Street

facing Manhattan Square. Elegant 25 ft. four-story house, box stoop, 10 rooms, perfect order; immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated; modern improvements, open daily for inspection; sale or lease; fair price; easy terms.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE.

751 5TH AVE. at 58th St.
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.
HEAD OFFICE 60 CEDAR ST.

AUCTION SALES.

KNICKERBOCKER AUCTION ROOMS,
8 West 28th St.
C. E. SMITH, Auctioneer.
Now on Exhibition, both Galleries,
GEMS OF
Antique and Modern Art in
FURNITURE,
COMPRISING SELECTIONS FROM MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD.

From the stately English Hall Clock, with cathedral chimes, Graceful Vases from Sevres, Marbles from Italy, miniatures recalling personages and recollections of old France.

Carved Gold High Post Bedstead from the Duke of Hamilton Sale.

Grotesque Bronzes and Ivories from Japan, sombre Teakwoods of China, together with hundreds of Bijouterie make up this mass of artistic harmony.

The collection is interspersed with rare and unique pieces of antique and modern Furniture, Mirrors of Colonial and Revolutionary times.

Sohmer Upright Piano, Paintings and Water Colors by eminent foreign masters, Persian, Armenian, and Turkish Rugs and Carpets, Tiffany Silver, Cut Crystal, Plate, Fire Dogs, Screens, Curios, Lace Curtains, Books, &c., &c.

AT ABSOLUTE SALE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, and following afternoons at 2 o'Clock.

Sold by virtue of a Bill of Sale by direction of H. C. WILLCOX, attorney, together with an apartment removed from Central Park West, also from a mansion on Chestnut Hill, Phila.

SPECIAL

Horses and Carriages,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15 at 3 o'Clock.

BY ORDER OF A WELL-KNOWN MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,

Two Brewster Victorias, Demarest Brougham, Handsome Matched Team of Blacks, Double Harness, &c., on exhibition from 2 to 5 P. M. daily prior to Sale.

INSTRUCTION.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
1,122 Broadway, New York. 73 Court St., B'klyn.
Special advantages for Visitors to Paris Exposition.

MISS LeBARON DRUMM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls. College preparation. Boys in Kindergarten and primary classes. Reopens Oct. 5th. 40 West 72d St.

Miss Roberts, successor to Miss Walker
School for Girls; Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes; Classes for Boys. 148 Madison Avenue.

MISS EVERDELL'S CLASSES FOR GIRLS. 53 WEST 45TH ST.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

VIOLIN TAUGHT AT PUPIL'S HOME.—GEO. GLASZMANN, 110 Lexington Av.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 and 14 East 49th Street.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS,
Commencing Saturday, Oct. 21st.

BOARDERS WANTED.

MADISON AV., 179. Near 34th St.—Very fine rooms on second floor; handsomely furnished; with board.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction on

Tuesday, November 21, 1899,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES OF THE

DAVID JONES ESTATE,

THE

Choice and Valuable Improved Investment Property

Nos. 855, 857, 859 & 861 9th Avenue,
Southwest Corner 56th St.
No. 404 West 56th Street,
505, 507, 509, 521 & 523 West 52d Street,
210 West 59th Street,
115 & 117 East 82d Street, in Borough of Manhattan.

ALSO

No. 117 Albany Avenue

in Borough of Brooklyn.

60 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5 per cent. interest.

For book-maps, etc., apply to Hon. Martin J. Keogh and John J. Jones, Esq., Trustees, Temple Court, 7 Beekman St., or at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer.
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, November 14, 1899,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Sale by order of Heirs,
5-story and basement brownstone-front business building, with lot,

No. 50 Leonard St.,

Between West Broadway and Church Street.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, November 15th, 1899,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
the 3 & 4 story brick factory buildings, with plot of land,

Nos. 157, 159, & 161 Goerck Street,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 3D ST.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

J. MONTGOMERY STRONG, Auctioneer.
STRONG AND IRELAND
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, NOV. 14, 1899,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE,
under the direction of Reginald H. Williams, Esq., Referee,
NOS. 611 AND 619 EAST 160TH ST.,
Two five-story double flats. Size of lots 25x100 each. Terms liberal.
Messrs. QUACKENBUSH AND WISE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 163 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTIONEER.
Sale by order of Executrix, to close the
Estate of Louisa Engelberg, deceased.
S. GOLDSTICKER will sell at auction on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the 3-story High Stoop Brown Stone Private Dwelling,

NO. 139 WEST 71ST ST.

20x102.2; immediate possession may be had. For map and further particulars apply to the AUCTIONEER, 155 BROADWAY.

Foreclosure Sale.

Monday, Nov. 13, 1899, 12 o'clock noon at Real Estate Exchange, 111 Broadway.
JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
145 WILLIS AVENUE.
Five-story flat, with two stores. Fifty feet from entrance to new Willis Avenue Bridge. Don't fail to attend. Chance for a bargain.

REAL ESTATE.

Insure Your Title.

Don't carry the risk yourself.

Title insurance is cheaper than the old system of counsel's opinion, and protects better.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $5,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
37 and 39 Liberty Street.
44½ and 46 Maiden Lane.

Enables dealers and investors to obtain the opinion of their own lawyers, and furnishes in addition the opinion of the Law Department, and in cases of doubt that of its Committee of Counsel, and a policy of Title insurance. Defends titles at its own expense when assailed.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

126-128 EAST 34th ST.

CORNER APARTMENT

Eight rooms and bath; butler's pantry; servants' toilet; all light rooms; handsomely decorated; elevator, electric light, hall service, and every modern convenience.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH ST.

Large apartment to rent, unfurnished, every room light and open to outside air, hardwood floors, ample closets, &c. Owner resident.

80TH ST., 153, 155 WEST.—Elegantly decorated apartments of eight rooms and bath; all improvements; $55; seven rooms and bath, all improvements, $50. Janitor, or THOS. P. FITZSIMONS, 1,477 Broadway.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

47TH STREET, 348 WEST.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $23. Janitor or THOS. P. FITZSIMONS, 1,477 Broadway.

47TH STREET, 436 WEST.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $27. Janitor or THOS. P. FITZSIMONS, 1,477 Broadway.

43D STREET, 331 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $20. Apply to janitor or THOS. P. FITZSIMONS, 1,477 Broadway.

51ST STREET, 330 WEST.—7 rooms and bath; all improvements; $40. Apply to THOS. P. FITZSIMONS, 1,477 Broadway, or janitor.

67TH ST., 132 WEST.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $23. Apply to janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Two beautiful large rooms, together or separate, suitable married couple or two gentlemen; first-class apartments; home comforts; private dwelling.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS, &c.—A lady wishes to find position for a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and do plain sewing; only a few months in the country. Can be seen to-day, Monday, at 9 East 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady wishes to find a place for a refined, respectable, and worthy Frenchwoman to do light chamberwork, mending, and waiting on lady; speaks English. Can be seen at any time at 604 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant woman in private family; ten years' reference from last place; no cards. 228 East 45th St., second flight.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a lady speaking French and English fluently as companion. Countesse de Chevelgne, 33 Rue de Tocqueville, Paris, France.

Cooks.

COOK.—Lady going abroad would like place for her first-class cook; 3 years' reference from present employer. Call, Monday after 11 A. M., 11 West 47th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook to go out by day, week, or month; competent in all branches of cooking and baking; best references. Mrs. Gardner, 301 East 61st St.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; do coarse washing; private family; best city references. 488 West 35th St. Ring Brennan's bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook with first-class city references. Call, for two days, at 423 West 49th St., care Mrs. Stephenson.

COOK.—By Frenchwoman as cook; private family; good references; $35 to $40. L. W., Box 328, 1,269 Broadway.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family. 537 5th Av.; no cards.

HOUSECLEANING.—By a reliable young woman (is now disengaged) to go out housecleaning by day; thoroughly understands all kinds of fine cleaning and able to assist in all parts of the house; also excellent laundress; personal reference from last place. Reliable, 530 6th Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By lady's maid and seamstress; accustomed to traveling; best city reference. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Monday at present employer's, 121 West 55th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable young girl as maid and seamstress to grown children. 258 East 42d St. Ring Frane's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; can give personal reference. 405 East 22d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress family washing; laces and flannels done up equal to new. 52 East 39th St., McGowan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady going to Europe desires a place for her laundress. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at 9 East 26th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the day, week, or month; sleep home; best city references. 391 7th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as experienced laundress; private family; by the day; best city reference. Worthy, 530 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; infant or young child; first-class family; highest reference; wages, $30. 8 East 57th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By first-class seamstress and chambermaid or assist with other work; four years' city reference. 206 East 63d St., Freel's bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress in private family; best city references. 156 West 56th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By waitress or parlormaid; first-class city reference. Call, Monday, at 175 East 17th St., Whotley's bell.

Washing.

WASHING.—Large family washing by the month. Call at 222 East 35th St., Mrs. M.

Miscellaneous.

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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE WHOLE DUTY OF BRYAN.

Is there nobody among Mr. BRYAN'S advisers with candor enough to point out to him frankly his present situation and prospects, and with courage enough to request that he declare explicitly upon what grounds he justifies his continuing claim to the party leadership and the Presidential candidacy?

Mr. BLAINE was the popular idol of his party even after his defeat in 1884, the only man in it who could inspire real enthusiasm among the Republican masses in any part of the country. Yet as the time for the National Convention of 1888 drew near he wrote a letter and followed it up with another, withdrawing from the 'd. In February, 1892, Mr. CLEVELAND s well-nigh resolved not to permit his name to go before the convention of his party. Yet in that year a Democratic triumph was easily foreseen, and in 1888 Mr. BLAINE had no reason to fear for his party—it was because he dreaded the effect upon its fortunes of the strong personal opposition to himself that he wished to withdraw his name. Rival ambitions in the Democratic Party, and the certainty that his renomination would be strenuously contested made Mr. CLEVELAND hesitate, notwithstanding his obviously great strength in the country, and notwithstanding the further and most important fact that it was his own tariff reform principles that were carrying his party to assured victory.

Mr. BLAINE and Mr. CLEVELAND were able to look beyond and above their personal fortunes and to take thought about the fate of their respective parties.

Mr. BRYAN was decisively defeated in 1896 and his Chicago platform principles were repudiated by the country. The new principles which he has picked up have just been repudiated, also. There was an unmistakable quality of direct, express, and personal rejection in the verdict. If ever a man ought to "get out" BRYAN ought after the pronouncement against him recorded last week. Yet he advances serenely to the front of the stage, into that footlight glare of publicity that is so dear to him, and gives to the press an absurd, pettifogging analysis of the results of the elections, accompanied with a Bryanite formulation of the platform principles of next year's struggle.

Puerility and impudence strive with each other for dominance in that precious document. A County Committee Chairman might not suffer in political reputation if he should attempt to dispel the gloom of a post-election barroom conference of the defeated by pointing out that the aggregate Republican Assembly plurality this year fell below the Republican Governor plurality last year. But no man in big politics would descend to that provincial and desperate expedient if he were not fearfully hard up for material of comfort. And this New York example is characteristic of the analytic method employed by Mr. BRYAN throughout. But after this painful poking about in the ashes of defeat he rises to proclaim opposition to "militarism" as a great and winning issue for the Democracy next year.

This is not the sort of communication that is due from Mr. W. J. BRYAN to the country and to his party. He has said not a word, he has written not a line, to justify his continuing in Democratic politics. If he cannot justify his further ambitions he ought to abandon them and get out. A short letter would suffice to tell his friends and his party that he had decided to withdraw from politics and from the Presidential race; and that his decision was irrevocable. That is his whole duty. It is the only public utterance that would now become him. Everything beyond that would be an impertinence.

Are the men about BRYAN so wrapped up in him and so indifferent to the future of the Democratic Party that they will let it go to defeat and disruption rather than tell him what he ought to do?

THE ENEMIES OF SCHLEY.

The warfare upon Admiral SCHLEY has become so vile and scurrilous as to make the origin and inspiration of the attacks again a matter of doubt. Their source was at one time perfectly well known to persons familiar with the sea and shore politics of the navy. But no patriotic American would like to believe that any officer of the United States Navy could be capable of the ignoble and malignant attacks which the Admiral's enemies have lately made upon him.

We do not wish to include in this intentionally severe censure the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. JOHN D. LONG of Massachusetts. He could be excused, or at least his offending is palliated, on the ground of ignorance. His letter to the President concerning Admiral SCHLEY was disgraceful to himself and impertinent to the President, but he could have had no proper sense of the depth of its disgrace or the height of its impertinence. The Secretary of the Navy, much more than the Secretary of War, is subject to the guidance of officers who are technically his subordinates but really his superiors. If Secretary LONG has unduly yielded to the persuasions of SCHLEY'S enemies, who are always about him, he has merely done what his predecessors in that office have done upon many similar occasions.

Still, it is amazing that the Secretary of the Navy should have allowed himself to be persuaded to write a long letter warning President MCKINLEY that he must not permit himself to be won over to the Schley party by the blandishments of a delegation of Maryland Republicans who had asked an audience in order to inform the President that the continued warfare on the Admiral was hurting their party in the State campaign. The thing is quite unprecedented in the history of the department.

Admiral SAMPSON appears to have dropped out of the controversy. The awkward circumstance that he was not in the fight at Santiago, while SCHLEY was in it so much that his ship was hit oftener than any other of the attacking fleet, has made it inconvenient to use the name of SAMPSON as a rallying cry. It is not loyalty to him but bitter and spiteful hostility to SCHLEY that prompts the attacks. The mistake they have made is in making public their charges and specifications. The moment the fair-minded and just American people looked at the evidence they saw that the case was trumped up and worthless, a belated invention of jealous disappointment helped on by department intrigue. A policy of secret stabbing in the back would have been no more dishonorable and might have been more effective. Admiral WINFIELD S. SCHLEY seems to get on pretty well with his fellow-citizens of the Republic wherever he meets them.

THE CONTINENTAL BOGEY.

If the popular and unofficial press of Continental Europe had the power to execute its hysterical convictions, there would be a rush of the powers to punish the "perfidious Albion." It is equally evident that such a crusade would almost instantly extinguish itself in a mere wordy conflict between the Dreibund and the Dual Alliance as to which of these two protectors of the peace of the world should draw the African chestnuts out of the fire. Millions of Europeans are reading every day, in phrases more conspicuous for unreasoning fury than for logic, of the supposed attempt of Great Britain to annihilate a supposed sovereign State. Never before, we believe, in the history of journalism has so much taunting, vituperation, and contumely been so concentrated and violent.

In the meantime the foreign correspondents in London, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris, Rome, and Vienna, taking their cues from their respective journals, are indulging in a policy of "pin pricks," which, when practiced by the French Government a year ago, called forth a stern rebuke from Lord SALISBURY. A Frenchman telegraphs from St. Petersburg that a Russian army is moving toward the Afghan frontier. A Russian in Paris sends his congratulations. The wires from Berlin are kept hot with data concerning Germany's prospective navy. In London the correspondent of Le Journal des Débats phrases his dispatches as though he had discovered a Dreyfus case in Downing Street. In short, a comic history of the Boer-British affair might be compiled from the current files of the popular European press.

With the semi-official press it is different. They are quite willing to allow their popular contemporaries to stir up the sympathy of the masses for the Boers and to heap insult upon Great Britain. Their mission is more serious. The various diplomatic circles of Europe are putting queries to one another as to what their respective Governments are to receive for permitting Great Britain, as they believe she ultimately will, to place all South Africa under the union jack. The Vienna organs, taking as a text a recent utterance in the House of Commons to the effect that "the whole Continent, with the exception of Austria-Hungary, hated England," present specious arguments to induce the Briton to give fresh vigor to the Triple Alliance by its adhesion. In a paternal way they point out the necessity for England "of seeking a permanent basis for her relations with the Continental powers." La Tribuna di Roma grandly asks with striking insistence whether England is ready to meet the endeavors of other European powers in matters of territorial compensation. In diplomatic circles in Paris and in St. Petersburg the same inquiry is made, but in Berlin it is veiled in the intimation that Germany has already settled upon her quid pro quo, for, advises the Post, "England can always find rich compensation in America and in Japan for the sympathy she loses in Germany. It would therefore be well to abandon the belief that it is only necessary to abuse England through all the scale of political hysterics in order to induce the London Cabinet to make concessions in the realm of colonial policy." And, as though closing all further interrogations on the subject, the Börsen Courier remarks, "Germany declines the rôle of acting manager in foreign interests detrimental to her own."

It is thus rendered obvious that while Great Britain continues to be the best-hated power in Europe, foreign intervention in regard to the Transvaal is not an imminent contingency. The papers read by the masses are pouring forth a volume of sheer abuse which must eventually react upon themselves. The organs of diplomacy are occupied with conjectures concerning the policy of Great Britain when the Transvaal shall be no more. And after all is over, it is hardly likely that we shall hear any more about the question of "compensation." In this respect England is not unlike the little boy with the apple which he gravely announced would have no core.

CUBA AS AN ILLUSTRATION.

Cannot those extremists among the foes of what they call "criminal aggression" in the Philippines take hope and indulge in a better opinion of the Administration and its purposes by considering such evidences of good policy as are to be found in the reports about our work for Cuba and the Cubans? Why not assume, from what is indicated of purpose in the treatment of the Cuban question, that the Administration would, if it could, justify as large a measure of confidence and approval in the Philippines as it unquestionably deserves for what it has accomplished in Cuba?

The report of Brig. Gen. WILLIAM LUDLOW, Military Governor of Havana, to which we recently made allusion with cordial approval, is in agreement with the reports of other military commanders in Cuba in showing that since the withdrawal of the Spanish, in December last, we have, at first without "the consent of the governed," not only restored better order than had prevailed since the Cuban revolution broke out, but that, with increasing confidence in our intention to abide faithfully by our declared purpose to assure them a stable Government and freedom, the people have willingly contributed their assistance in the measures adopted to promote their tranquillity, health, and prosperity, material and political.

In Cuba, particularly in Havana and other cities, the people, both Spanish and native, could have prevented the immediate and great success that has been achieved by adopting the course that has been followed by AGUINALDO and his supporters. Failure to use the strong military arm to discourage passionate outbreaks would have made impossible in Cuba the really magnificent record of progress and improvement of the last nine months, a record that may be compared, without discredit to us, with the achievements of Great Britain in its occupation of Egypt.

It may be that there was better management in Cuba than there has been in the Philippines. Possibly. But Cuba serves, nevertheless, to support belief that the intent of the Administration is not to subjugate but to help the people whom war has thrown upon our care. Our use of force, of arbitrary military power, in Cuba, does not appear to have been at any time wanton or hurtful. It may have been oppressive, as all military rule may seem to be to those who think they do not need it. Cuba will admit that it was wise.

QUIGG, MAZET, AND PLATT.

That is a very interesting attempt which seems to be making to convert Mr. LEMUEL E. QUIGG into a JONAH and to visit upon him the responsibility for the defeat of Assemblyman MAZET in particular. The attempt seems to have originated with that stanch old upholder of Republican principles, and practices, The New York Sun, and was therefore assumed, not unnaturally, to have an inspired and official character. But it appears from other sources, of which the inspiration is supposed to be not less direct and plenary, that this assumption is questioned and that the attempt to disestablish QUIGG is treated as an individual enterprise of our esteemed contemporary.

What private griefs our esteemed contemporary may have had that made it do it we do not pretend to know; but we may observe that it would be a piece of injustice and ingratitude to make Mr. QUIGG the scapegoat for the defeat of Mr. MAZET. Any congenital or acquired disabilities on the part of Mr. QUIGG must have been as well understood on the part of the honored leader when he was made the honored sub-leader as they are now. And for the defeat of MAZET it would be not only unjust but absurd to hold him responsible, the causes of that unlamented event are so obvious.

Mr. MAZET has effected a temporary retirement from public life, with leave to show why it should not be made permanent, simply because he has staked his political fortunes upon the result of an investigation which turned out to be not only incompetent but dishonest. It is really strange how, in spite of all experience, so many suckling statesmen continue to imagine that there is political capital to be made out of collusive investigations, investigations which under the pretense of uncovering iniquities in general, confine themselves to uncovering iniquities of the other side. The collusive investigators are always disappointed, and yet the supply of them never seems to fail.

How many of them have been seen to pass within a short political memory! The Governor that is has conducted in his time a legislative investigation which nobody who knows him would think of calling intentionally collusive or dishonest. But then the Governor's innate idea that whoever differs from him is certainly a fool and probably a villain produced the same results that would have been produced by a collusive investigation. The investigation did the chief investigator no political good. It was by other means that he established the confidence in his courage and his honesty which have brought him to his present position and may take him much further. And then there was an investigation by a legislator named FASSETT, which the investigator thought would make him Governor of New York, instead of which it remitted him to obscurity, simply because it became evident that he had found certain trails "too fresh." And then there was another collusive investigation under the nominal conduct of a statesman whose name, we with some difficulty recall, was LEXOW. That really had some political consequences and revolutionized the political control of this city. But there was nothing in it for LEXOW. And justly so, for, if he had had his way, it would have been conducted collusively like the others and have been restricted to the discovery of strictly Democratic wrongs. But the investigation ran away with the investigator and "fell among" a Celtic jurist, as counsel, who insisted on conducting it in the spirit not of Republican politics but of Donneybrook Fair. The result was that the ungovernable jurist deservedly obtained an excellent office as the reward of his luck and courage, while the partisan investigator got nothing, which was also the exact measure of his deserts.

Curious, that with the political battlefields of the State thus strewn with the carcasses of collusive investigators, Mr. MAZET should have entered upon another collusive investigation, which should stop one statute mile short of 49 Broadway or of the offices of TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT. As soon as this limitation of its activity was made evident, it was also made evident to the experienced that the investigation would not make a vote. On the contrary, the conclusion of the experienced Mr. CROKER, one of the most investigated and one of the most investigable statesmen in the land, that the longer Mr. MAZET kept on investigating in his manner the better it would be for Tammany Hall, was entirely justified by the event. And it was just and moral that the most conspicuous victim should be the Young Man Afraid of His Investigation. The average voter may not be a good judge of the value of testimony brought out in an investigation, but we see that he is a very good judge of the value of evidence collusively kept back in a sham investigation. It was to be expected that the voters should show resentment of the conduct of the sham investigator who had been trying to fool them. In so clear a case of suicide, why look for an assassin, and try to visit upon QUIGG a responsibility which so clearly belongs to MAZET, upon whom it has been visited already?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Political oratory ought to be easy work out in Nebraska. Perhaps the attainment of a certain degree of success in that line is not particularly difficult anywhere, but, judging from the chances which Mr. BRYAN deems it safe to take while addressing the voters of his own State, glib volubility and a good memory for resonant phrases are there sufficient foundation for a claim to eloquent statesmanship. Where else, pray, could a speaker win applause by putting in the same sentence a denunciation of ideas imported from Europe and a demand for the imposition of an income tax? That is just what the ex-Colonel of volunteers did in the course of his congratulatory address at Lincoln, and the only smiles it excited were those of delighted approbation! Yet the idea of deriving revenue from the taxation of incomes is decidedly European, and for knowledge of its practical workings on a large scale and extending over a considerable period, Mr. BRYAN would certainly have to go to England, the country of all others from which he scorns to take any lessons. But there, of course, the Nebraskans are much like the rest of us. Inconsistency of argument and confusion of thought escape censure from a part of every community, and precisely that part would naturally assemble to learn the science of government from the amiable WILLIAM J.

—Application to Mr. HERBERT E. HAMBLEN for light on the problem in navigation which Capt. JOSHUA SLOCUM raises by his claim that his sloop the Spray can steer herself, has elicited from the author of "On Many Seas" and "The Yarn of a Bucko Mate" some interesting remarks, starting off with the cautious statement that "in sea-going and railroading the impossible is hardly recognized." In other words, Mr. HAMBLEN, like ourselves, is ready to believe almost anything about a ship or a boat, but belief and readiness to believe are not quite equivalent, and, unfortunately, Capt. SLOCUM is not in a demonstrative or explanatory mood. "As the matter stands," he says enigmatically, "it is now out of my power to further elucidate." Why? New York Harbor and the Spray are both near at hand and a public exhibition would settle the controversy in short order. But to return to Mr. HAMBLEN. "I never knew of but one vessel," he writes, "that had the reputation of steering herself. It was the whaling bark Edward Everett. When I was on the Galapagos grounds we were always cautioned to keep a sharp lookout for the Everett, as in all probability she would have nobody at her wheel. Whether this reputation was deserved or not is beyond my knowledge. The whalers always cruised 'on a bowline,' the direction in which self-steering ability would be most likely to be displayed. All the vessels that I have any personal acquaintance with were built on the theory that they would have to be steered, and the steering of some of them was a pretty big contract at times. I understand that model yachts race with no one aboard, but I think they, too, must be sailed on a wind, where the sails and the rudder counteract each other. I confess that the idea of attempting to invent a self-steering vessel would never have occurred to me—no more than the idea of inventing one that could make and reduce sail to meet changes in the weather." When all the facts come out it will doubtless appear that, when the Spray guided herself, her course was laid, not by Capt. SLOCUM, but by the trade wind, and that her powers are about like those of other boats of her class when rigged and handled by a skilled and experienced sailor.

—Some of the methods to which certain army Chaplains are resorting in the effort to avoid service in the Philippines seem to be at least as ingenious as creditable. One of the ten Chaplains who wants to stay at home instead of obeying an order to depart for the Far East is the Rev. J. S. SEIBOLD. When he received the command, declares the Washington correspondent of The Baltimore Sun, Mr. SEIBOLD asked for delay until he could submit a statement to the department. "The officials anticipated that he would endeavor to get out of his orders, but gave him time. The communications proved to be letters and affidavits from people stating that SEIBOLD was not born in 1838, but in 1835, and was, therefore, entitled to retirement under the age clause. It is said that he entered the service as having been born in 1838, which would give him yet three years of active service. It is considered queer that the Chaplain should have made the discovery at this time, but the department will retire him and not dispute the point." In the other cases the excuses were for the most part extremely vague, but in three instances they have already been accepted, and probably the rest will be in time.

—Fiercest opposition is manifested in the Boston Common Council to the erection of a monument to the British soldiers who were killed at Bunker Hill. The argument that seemed to make the most impression on the members of the board was that presented by a student of history named LINEHAN. He told his fellow-Councilmen that he would not, and they should not, consent to the desecration of the sacred Common by a monument to men who were nothing more or less than "scalp hunters," and when some astonishment was expressed at his use of this appellation he declared that "in the war of 1812, the Seneca Indians were paid a premium by the British Government for every scalp taken from the heads of men, women, and children, and sent to England. History tells us that a band of 400 Seneca Indians sent in three different packages 1,059 scalps, and on that basis what would be the number sent by the 13,000 Indians that were fighting for England?" Just what this had to do with the men who fought at Bunker Hill was not explained, and the rame of the history from which Mr. LINEHAN quoted was not given. As a matter of fact, the Senecas made their exportation of scalps, not in the war of 1812, but some time before 1782. England certainly disgraced herself all too often in those early days by employing savage allies, and possibly the Boston Councilmen, though wrong in their dates and not too clear in their logic, are not altogether wrong in protesting against the proposed memorial.

—At last The London Globe has come to the conclusion that there was something of inaccuracy in the cabled account of Admiral DEWEY'S allowing himself to be photographed on the Olympia with his arm around the waist of the leader of a committee of ladies from whom he had received some flowers. The Globe's admission that the story was false is characteristic. "Truth," it says, "is not always more interesting than fiction. We read, not long ago, in The Standard, that Admiral DEWEY accepted a bouquet of flowers from a committee of ladies, and permitted one of the committee to snapshot him standing beside them with his arm about the Chairwoman. Now a paper tells us that the cable was to blame, and we must read 'lads' for 'ladies,' and 'Chairman' for 'Chairwoman.' So what we took for a picture of free-and-easy American democracy must go by the board. It is a pity; we thought DEWEY had imitated HOBSON, his choice." Just what the concluding expressions of regret may mean we will not attempt to explain or even to discover.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Boston Watchman makes mention of a minister, who, when asked the reason for his resigning a pastorate in which he was prosperous and beloved, replied sententiously: "A bilious deacon!"

* * *

The senior member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives calls it to order at the opening of the annual session. The honor will fall to S. W. Twombly of Winchester when the House next assembles. He first served in the Legislature of 1871.

* * *

The Rev. Sam Jones of Georgia, writing to a friend at home a few days ago, said, in his quaint way: "I have been twenty-seven years wearing myself out. I have quit work. My wife sits and looks sad at times and says, 'I have been telling you this for ten years.' But there is a good deal of me left yet. If grace and grit will hold out, I will soon be on deck again, I hope."

* * *

The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, who wrote "Spartacus to the Gladiators," which is such a great favorite with all schoolboys for declamation purposes, (he wrote it when himself scarcely more than a schoolboy), is still preaching at the age of nearly ninety-nine years at a little church in Harpswell, Me. When a man with a camera comes and wants to take a picture of him and his pulpit he waves him away, and in his gentle voice says: "No; some other day."

* * *

Ira D. Sankey said the other day that he first sang "The Ninety and Nine" in Edinburgh twenty-six years ago. The verses he had seen in a newspaper, and never had time to put to music. It was a case of emergency; he didn't know what to sing, but seemed inspired to attempt "The Ninety and Nine" without music. He started to play, then to sing, each note coming to him until the song was finished. The music, he added, has not been altered to this day.

* * *

Judge Albert G. Norrell of Utah, formerly of Mississippi, speaking recently in his home State of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts, said: "Roberts is really a man of considerable ability. Physically he is one of the finest-looking men I ever saw, and were it not for his plurality of wives he would be regarded as a good citizen anywhere. I do not believe that the effort to unseat him will be successful. The legal position of the opponents to Roberts is not well taken."

* * *

The Rev. W. H. Briggs of Stockton, Cal., who was expelled from the Christian Church six years ago after trial on the charge of immorality, and who then and ever after protested his innocence, and announced his determination to "live the charges down," has lately been received back into the Church in good fellowship. He has engaged in many occupations, having been a dentist, a coal heaver, and finally a street-car conductor. Some of the elders who voted to convict him signed a statement testifying to his Christianity and commending his actions. The preacher says he may again enter the pastorate, but not in Stockton.

OVERWORKED POSTAL CLERKS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have seen so many letters in THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the inefficient postal service in this city that I take the liberty, as a postal clerk, to add a few words.

The public cannot and should not put the blame on the postal clerk, for he is nothing more or less than any other human being. The public cannot expect to get good work from a clerk who is the most oppressed of any Government employe. A postal clerk does the most intellectual work. His domain of knowledge extends to every quarter of the world; he must be acquainted with every nook and corner of our great country, and with all this knowledge, he is kept down by the thumb of the oppressor, so to speak, in such a way that although he wants to do his duty properly, that thumb prevents him from doing it.

Let us take a man who is employed in some occupation other than Post Office clerk. Suppose a bank clerk should be called upon to do extra work after his eight hours' work is done (that is, if he works eight hours) and receive no remuneration for it, and suppose he is called upon to do this overtime day after day, do you think you are going to get any work from him equal to the standard set by his regular day's work? Not much. And so it is with the Post Office clerk. He is supposed to work eight hours each day, and when through, he is told to remain until all the mail is up, which means that he is going to work at break-neck speed, so that he can get home. And here it is where the inefficiency of the postal service comes in.

No one can put the blame on the postal clerk; he is merely an instrument, and if you overwork it, or strain a string too much, why you will not get any good result from it. It is a plain truth. If you overwork the Post Office clerk, the real life, the vital spark of commerce, the mail, is to suffer.

To-day the postal clerk holds his position merely in the hope that better legislation will be passed for him by Congress. If you take in consideration the hard intellectual work that he has to perform, and the grave responsibility which rests upon him, the Post Office clerk should be justly and fairly compensated, and not have his compensation depend on politics.

In conclusion I would again say that the public cannot and should not expect good work from underpaid and overworked clerks. After eight hours' work the eyes become strained, and a mistake made in reading a single number, or a single letter, will, perhaps, send a letter three thousand miles from its intended destination. The eight-hour law and the proper classification of salaries will remedy the inefficient postal service.

HENRY TIEFEL.

New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

HOW TO VOTE INTELLIGENTLY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in this morning's TIMES letters from Hornellsville and Newburg, in which the writers state that not being able to vote intelligently on proposed constitutional amendments at the late election, they did not vote at all. The reason they could not vote intelligently was stated to be because the Inspectors or watchers were not able to give the purpose and effect of the respective amendments.

Is this a sufficient excuse? An amendment to the Constitution must be passed upon favorably by two Legislatures, and is then submitted to the people for their votes for or against, after it has been published in each county in the papers designated to publish election notices two weeks before the election; such amendment being printed in full, "with the form of ballot to be voted thereon." It is a very easy matter for any resident of any county to ascertain in which paper election notices are published, and none of them would cost to exceed a nickel.

This being so, it occurs to me that these gentlemen have not given the real reason why they were not able to vote intelligently on these proposed constitutional amendments. The real reason is the same that keeps thousands away from the polls, viz., failure to appreciate the privileges and duties of citizenship. The man who fails to use every reasonable effort to vote and to vote intelligently has no right to complain of misgovernment.

C. R. HALL.

New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

BRYAN AS AN OBSTACLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no doubt—judging from your leading editorials every day for the present week—that you are going to kill off Mr. Bryan, (if you can.)

He is too much of an obstacle in the path of those who want the gold standard, the trusts, and whose principle endeavor at the present time is to lay aside, and if possible to blot out the principles of the Declaration of Independence. In your fight against Bryan, you antagonise the basic principles of our Government, and oppose the vital interests of the people whose champion and leader he is.

Mr. Editor you are biting a file, and will soon require the services of a good dentist.

You base your editorial in this day's issue, upon an alleged telegram from the Philippines? Suppose some of them did praise Bryan? So they praised Washington and Dewey? Thereby they showed most unmistakable good sense!! but he, who claiming to be an American citizen, opposes the principles of the great Declaration, is an enemy, yes a traitor to his Country. A thousand times more so than he who extends his sympathy to a poor ignorant people struggling for their fredom.

EDWARD M. LEES.

Westport, Conn., Nov. 11, 1899.

Western Opinion on Expansion.

From The Chicago Tribune, (Rep.)

In Iowa, where is was an out-and-out fight upon the McKinley Philippine policy, the Republicans in an off year have voted the splendid majority of at least 50,000, and perhaps considerably more. Three years ago they gave McKinley 65,452 majority. Two years ago they gave Shaw for Governor 29,885 majority. That they should have more than doubled that majority this year and nearly equaled the McKinley majority, when the only issue was the McKinley Philippine policy, shows the sentiment of the people in an unmistakabl light. They stand back of the President as firmly as the rock of Gibraltar. The result in Iowa should be studied by all those who wish to ascertain what the people of the West think about our sovereignty over the Philippines and the doctrine of expansion.

NUGGETS.

Satisfactory Definition.

Preferred creditors are the kind that don't call too often.—Kansas City Star.

Nervous About It.

"There is to be a great shower of meteors this month."

"A shower of meteors!" exclaimed the fussy man. "Great Scott! I'll bet there isn't an asbestos umbrella to be bought in the city!"—Washington Star.

A Point in Economy.

"Mrs. Wiggs is the closest woman on the block."

"What has she been doing?"

"Why, she won't have her leaves raked up; she says they can be shoveled up with the first snow."—Detroit Free Press.

Joubert's Preference.

"What do you think of Gen. Joubert's protest against the British use of lyddite?" asked the Observant Boarder.

"I think," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder, "that Gen. Joubert would like to decide the conflict by an innocuous game of checkers."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Good Neighbors.

Mrs. Gadd—Wouldn't it be grand if science should discover the moon to be inhabited and hit on some way to talk with our lunar neighbors?

Mrs. Gabb—Indeed, it would. They would be near enough to talk to, yet not near enough to be running in at all hours of the day, you know.—New York Weekly.

THE OLD HOME HAUNTS.

F. Colburn Clarke in The Other Side.

There's a sound that rings in my ears to-day,
That echoes in vague refrain,
The ripple of water o'er smooth-washed clay,
Where the wall-eyed pike and the black bass play,
That makes me yearn, in a quiet way,
For my old fly-rod again.

Back to the old home haunts again,
Back wh[illegible] the clear lake lies;
Back th[illegible]h the woods
Where th[illegible] blackbird broods,
Back to my rod and flies.

I'm longing to paddle the boat to-day
Through water-logged grass and reeds;
Where the muskrat swims, and the cat-tails sway;
Where the air is cool, and the mist is gray;
Where ripples dance in the same old way,
Under the tangled weeds.

Back on the old oak log again,
Back by the crystal brook;
Back to the bait,
And the silent wait,
Back to my line and hook.

I wish I could wade by the water's edge,
Where the fallen leaves drift by;
Just to see, in the shadow of the ledge,
How dark forms glide, like a woodman's wedge,
Through driftwood piles and the coarse marsh sedge,
And to hear the bittern cry.

Back where the tadpoles shift and sink,
Back where the bullfrogs sob;
Back just to float
In the leaky boat,
Back to my dripping bob.

Oh, it's just like this on each misty day,
It's always the same old pain
That struggles and pulls in the same old way
To carry me off for a little stay
By the water's edge, in sticky clay,
To fish in the falling rain.

Back to my long black-rubber boots,
Back to my old patched coat;
Back to my rod
And the breath of God—
Home—and my leaky boat.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN BULGARIA.—The financial straits into which the Bulgarian Government had been pressed by the refusal of the Vienna bank syndicate to make an advance upon the optional loan contracted last June were recently reported. It seems that after the Bulgarian Ministers, MM. Teneff and Natchevitch, had refused to concede to the bank syndicate the new monopolies and a reorganization of the National Bank as a quid pro quo for the loan, the syndicate offered to issue a loan of 32,000,000 francs at 78, with 5 per cent. interest. The Bulgarian representatives also refused this, and finally proposed a loan of 10,000,000 francs at 8 per cent., to be repaid in one or two years, and not to be placed upon the market. This proposal was rejected by the syndicate.

In order to prevent, for the time at least, foreign interference in its financial affairs the Bulgarian Government has found temporary relief in the announcement that it will pay a certain proportion of the salaries of public functionaries in Treasury bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest. The amount thus paid will on an average represent one-third of the incomes involved. The total salaries of all civil, military, and ecclesiastical officials amount to about 37,000,000 francs annually. One million will be paid monthly in Treasury bonds, beginning with last September, the arrears of August being paid off. This means that the budget for 1900 will be lightened to the extent of 16,000,000 francs. It is calculated that by a reversion to the old system of payment by tithes in kind the receipts will be increased by 10,000,000 francs, while economies which will amount to 7,000,000 francs will be introduced. By this means the budget will altogether be relieved of 33,000,000 francs.

Financiers in Vienna believe that the Government has solved the problem that confronted it in the most economic and judicious way possible, and that, should the agricultural prospects improve, there is no reason to believe that an equilibrium will not be attained in another year. If there is no cessation of the bad harvests which produced the present difficulties, foreign control of Bulgarian finances will again become imminent unless valuable concessions be made to the Vienna syndicate.

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A NEW SCHEME TO HEAL THE BREACH BETWEEN THE QUIRINAL AND THE VATICAN.—The punitive measures recently adopted by the Italian Government against certain high prelates has greatly increased the continued strain existing between the former and the Vatican. At the same time an agitation has been begun by eminent lay writers of both parties to arrange a settlement of the difficulties which have continued with varying intensity since 1871. The plan which is receiving the most serious attention was devised by an anonymous writer in La Tribuna di Roma.

It is suggested that, as a symbol of reconciliation between the Quirinal and the Vatican, the Pope should during the impending holy year crown King Humbert Emperor of Rome in St. Peter's, and that Pope and King should thenceforth labor for the spiritual and temporal welfare of Italy. The Vatican press has not yet officially replied to this ingenious proposal; it continues to emphasize the sovereignty of the Pope, however. Quite recently La Civilta Cattolica published two articles in support of this proposal, maintaining that the sovereignty of the Pope is effective and not merely honorary, since the Vatican was never occupied by the Italian troops. A semi-official answer was at once made to the effect that no one contested the effective sovereignty of his Holiness in the Vatican, and that the Italian Government was at all times ready to render him sovereign honors should he wish to enter Italian territory.

The cause of the present antagonism, which, as has been pointed out, and is believed by many Italians, may lead to a rapprochement, was the punishment recently inflicted upon an Archbishop by the Government. During a religious celebration at Vico Equense the Archbishop of Sorrento, Mgr. Giustiniani, rebuked the canon in charge because, in delivering a patriotic address he had exhorted his hearers to love their country and to be faithful to the house of Savoy. Later the Archbishop refused to allow the canon to kiss his hand, and advised him, it is said, "to kiss the hand of Italy." An official inquiry was instituted, with the result that Count Bonasi, Minister of Justice and Public Works, a fervent but patriotic Catholic, withdrew the stipend paid by the State to the Archbishop of Sorrento and directed that the money thus withdrawn should be expended in charity within the diocese. As a similar case had occurred just previously in Palermo, the affair provoked loud protests from the clerical press.

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THE COMING AUSTRIAN MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.—It has been semi-officially announced in Vienna that the wedding of the widowed Crown Princess Stephanie with Elmer, Count Lonyay, will take place early in December. It is also generally believed there that the Princess will be allowed to retain her rank as an Austrian Archduchess, but that she will be obliged to give up her apartments in the Imperial Burg in Vienna and also at the neighboring Château of Laxenburg and the residence of Miramar, near Trieste, while her maternal rights over her daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, will be transferred to the Emperor. The dowry, it is said, will be provided from the Emperor's private purse.

Count Lonyay is thirty-four years of age, being two years younger than his fiancée. He belongs to a universally esteemed Hungarian family, which, though of ancient lineage, had no title until about four years ago, when his uncle, M. Melchoir Lonyay, the distinguished Hungarian statesman, was elevated to the nobility, titles being at the same time conferred upon his nephews. The Count was for a few years in the diplomatic service, but since then his estates in Hungary have occupied most of his time. He is familiarly described as an Anglomaniac, and is well known in London society.

AN ITALIAN DREYFUS CASE.—The pardoning of Capt. Dreyfus caused some Italian journalists to realize that they had an error of justice in their own country still unrectified. A campaign was at once begun to obtain a revision of the case of a man named Batacchi, who in 1879 was condemned to penal servitude for life on a charge of having thrown a bomb into a crowd in the Via Nazionale in Florence, thereby causing the death of several persons. Batacchi's defense was an alibi, but he was condemned on the testimony of several witnesses who swore that they saw him throw the bomb or that they had heard others say that he had made a threat to do so. Two of the principal witnesses against him have now admitted that they swore falsely. It is the general belief that Batacchi was the victim of official persecution, for the perjured witnesses say that they were intimidated into testifying against him.

The case has provoked a great deal of legal discussion, and it now appears that, although innocent, the only relief for Batacchi is through pardon, and even then his civil rights will not be restored. It is thus hoped by the legal profession that the case may cause the law concerning revision to be modified.

According to Italian jurisprudence as it now exists, the admission of perjury on the part of two chief witnesses forms no ground for revision. A case can only be revised (1) when two different persons have been separately condemned for the same crime; (2) in case of murder or homicide, when the supposed victim is found to be still living; (3) when one or more witnesses who gave evidence in the trial have been prosecuted and condemned for having committed perjury to the detriment of the prisoner.

Owing to the statute of limitation the witnesses who have confessed that they committed perjury at the trial cannot be "prosecuted and condemned," and there is no clause in the law, as there is in the French code, which bases the ground for revision on a subsequent discovery of facts unknown at the time of the trial, tending to establish the innocence of the convicted person. It is believed that Batacchi will shortly be pardoned, but even should he engage in business on liberation he would have to labor under the disadvantage of not being able legally to defend his property or himself or to compel those who owe him money to pay him.

MORE MILITARY REFORMS INSTITUTED BY GEN. DE GALLIFFET.—By two recent decrees Gen. de Galliffet, the French Minister of War, has completed his programme conceived some time ago for removing from active service high officers of the military hierarchy whose sympathies were bound up in the army as it existed under his predecessors. While giving a number of Generals promotions in the Legion of Honor, he has placed them definitely on the retired list, though they be Military Inspectors or members of the Supreme Military Council.

By a second decree Gen. de Galliffet decides that henceforth Generals commanding army corps in time of peace shall command them in time of war, and shall form part of the Supreme Council, visiting Paris, however, only as their duties on the Council may require.

The object of the decrees is to exclude from the Council Generals who through old age are incapable of taking command in the field; at the same time the Council will gain fresh blood and not be hampered by grayheads who have lost their usefulness; then, too, the stipulation as to residence removes from the intrigues and life of Paris a number of unoccupied Generals who were a source of anxiety to thorough Republicans.

AMERICANS HOLD TARLAC

Major Bell's Regiment and Cavalry Enter the City.

FIND THE REBELS HAVE GONE

Their Place of Refuge Is a Mystery—Other Towns Also Taken—One American Officer Killed.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—Major Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac last night without opposition.

Where Aguinaldo, with his army and the so-called Government have fled, is a mystery.

Gen. MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth Regiment is the only American reported killed.

Gen. MacArthur began his advance at daylight, Col. Smith, with the Seventeenth Regiment, on the right; Major Bell's command and the Thirty-sixth on the left, and the Ninth in the centre. Col. Smith encountered a small force at 6 o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Major Bell secured a position on the mountain, from which he poured an enfilading fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for twenty minutes, and then retreated to the mountains.

The forces of Gen. MacArthur entered Bamban at 10 o'clock, and Col. Smith occupied Capas, the first town beyond.

Gen. Lawton's headquarters are still at Cabanatuan.

Gen. Young, with his cavalry and infantry, is still pushing ahead through the mud, but his exact position is not known.

VOLUNTEERS POISONED BY HASH.

Eighteen of the Forty-second Infantry Are in the Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Fifty privates of Company K of the Forty-second Volunteer Infantry were the victims of ptomaine poisoning, and eighteen of them are now in the general hospital at the Presidio slowly recovering from the effects of the sudden indisposition. The poison is supposed to have been in the hash.

COL. CHILDERS PRAISES GEN. OTIS.

Commander of Tennessee Regiment Says 100,000 Men Are Needed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Col. Childers of the Tennessee regiment, which arrived from the Philippines Saturday, said: "I have a very high regard for Gen. Otis and his ability as a soldier and a statesman. He has held a most difficult position, and I think he has handled it well. Of course he could have slashed in and laid the islands waste with fire and sword, but to do this without an effort first to show the natives that the United States wished to give them a fair, just, and liberal government would have forever prevented amicable relations, and it would have become a question of extermination and recolonization. The islands are too far away for such a policy, even if humanity and self-interest did not forbid.

"In my opinion a force of 75,000 to 100,000 men is needed to promptly and successfully settle this matter. This force has to be retained until those who are friendly and take the oath of allegiance to the United States are strong enough to protect themselves, otherwise the natives will come down from the mountains, destroying the lives and property of all who are not, as they would call them, friendly. I think local affairs should as far as possible be left in the hands of the natives."

Corp. L. B. Price of the Tennessee volunteers was killed shortly before the regiment left the islands under peculiar circumstances. He was a somnambulist and subject to fits, and was in the habit of sleeping with a red cloth around his head to protect it from insects. One night while asleep he wandered away, and as he was returning he was mistaken for a Filipino by a member of the Sixth Infantry, who shot him.

THE VALUE OF TUTUILA.

Harbor of Pango Pango the Best in All the Pacific—Of Immense Importance to Transoceanic Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Tutuila, the Samoan island which falls to the United States in the recent arrangement completed between Germany and England, subject to ratification by the United States Government, becomes an extremely valuable addition to the possessions of the United States in the Pacific. With but a small area and population, which, according to the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, are but fifty-four square miles and 4,000 population, it possesses the most valuable island harbor in the South Pacific, and perhaps in the entire Pacific Ocean. A representative of The London Times recently in Washington, who had visited and was thoroughly familiar with not only the Samoan Islands, but those of the Pacific generally, pronounced the Harbor of Pango Pango, in the Island of Tutuila, the best in all the Pacific, and Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian group, the next in value as a harbor, the United States thus being the possessor of the chief island harbors and ports of call, supply, and repairs in the Pacific Ocean.

Commercially, the Samoan Islands, singly or as a group, are unimportant, so far as their local production or consumption is concerned, but extremely important in their relation to the commerce of any nation desiring to cultivate trans-Pacific commerce. Mr. Goward, who was sent by the United States Government to the Samoan Islands to arrange for a treaty with reference to the Harbor of Pango Pango, said: "The capacity of this harbor is sufficient for the accommodation of large fleets; landlocked, it is safe from hurricanes and storms and could easily be defended from land or sea attack at a small expense. In a naval point of view, it is the key position to the whole group, and likewise to Central Polynesia, and is especially located for the protection of American commerce. The Samoan archipelago is, by reason of its geographical position in Central Polynesia, lying in the course of vessels from San Francisco to Auckland, from Panama to Sydney, and from Valparaiso to China and Japan, and from being outside the hurricane track, the most valuable group in the South Pacific. Situated half way between Honolulu and Auckland, Pango Pango would be a most convenient stopping place or coaling station for vessels or steamers, either for supplies or the exchange of commodities. With the Pacific mail steamers making it a port for coaling, it would necessarily become the controlling commercial place in that part of Polynesia."

The above statement, made by Mr. Goward in 1887, applied simply to the Harbor of Pango Pango, and its importance increases with the occupancy and complete ownership of the entire island by the United States, and becomes additionally important in view of the control by the United States of the Hawaiian and Philippine groups, the prospective construction of an isthmian canal, and the rapidly growing commerce between the United States and the great markets of Asia and Oceanica, which buy annually more than $1,000,000,000 worth of goods, and nearly all of this of the class of merchandise which the people of the United States desire to sell.

The interest of the United States in the Samoan Islands, and especially Tutuila, which now passes completely under our control, provided the agreement of Germany and England is ratified by the United States, began in 1872, when Commander Meade of the United States Navy made a treaty with Maunga, the great chief of the Island of Tutuila, by which the Port of Pango Pango was to become the property of the United States on condition that a friendly alliance be made between the Island and this Government. President Grant, in a message sending the treaty to the United States Senate in that year, said: "The advantages of the concessions which the treaty professes to make are so great, in view of the advantageous position of Tutuila seaport as a coaling station for steamers between San Francisco and Australia, that I should not hesitate to recommend its adoption but for the obligation of protection on the part of the United States which it seems to imply." This "obligation of protection" was afterward modified by the Senate, which then ratified the treaty, which in turn was accepted by the Samoan chief; the final treaty was signed on Jan. 7, 1878, and the ratifications exchanged on Feb. 13, by which the right to establish at Pango Pango a station for coaling and naval supplies, freedom of trade, commercial treatment as a favored nation, and extra-territorial Consular jurisdiction were secured to the United States. The extension of United States control over the entire island, according to the plan proposed by Germany and Great Britain, would consummate the wishes expressed by the chief of the island in the draft of the treaty forwarded to the United States in 1872, and thus bring the people of the island into the closer relations with this Government, for which they asked on that occasion.

Commercially, as already indicated, the island is extremely important in its relation to transportation between the United States and Asia and Oceanica, though unimportant as to local production or consumption, the entire importation of the Samoan group being but $500,000 annually, the bulk coming from the Australian colonies, the nearest sources of supply, while the United States and Germany divide about equally the remainder of the trade.

The Port of Pango Pango was, shortly after the treaty, surveyed by the United States Government, and a coaling station was established last year. In considering the value of Tutuila and its Harbor of Pango Pango, it is proper to add that the Samoan naval disaster of 1889, in which a number of naval vessels were wrecked during a severe storm, occurred in the roadstead of Apia, on the Island of Upolu, and not in the land-locked and well-protected Harbor of Pango Pango.

TARIFF ON CUBAN SUGAR.

Movement to Petition the President to Recommend a Reduction.

A petition probably will be sent to President McKinley before he sends his message to the next Congress urging him to recommend a reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar. A movement is on foot now to prepare such a petition.

Messrs. Quesada, Montalve, and Mathews have been appointed by the Cuban Board of Agriculture to confer with the New York Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies in this country with a view to securing backing in the movement. An effort will be made to reduce the tariff at least as low as the tariff on Jamaica and other British colonial sugar.

Those who will urge the President to recommend this reduction believe that if their object is accomplished at the next meeting of Congress the following crop of sugar in Cuba will break all records.

SUNDAY RACING IN HAVANA.

Cuban Newspapers Defend the Use of That Day for Sport.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—The local newspapers object to the criticisms made by some American journals upon Sunday racing in Havana. They point out that, after mass on Sunday, all Latin countries make holiday, and assert that if the Americans wish the Cubans to popularize some sport as a substitute for bull fighting, Sundays must be devoted to it, because saints' days are kept strictly for religious observances, and at other times there is no greater number of Cubans wealthy enough to forsake business for the sake of amusement.

The Discusion, which urges the high American officers in the island to continue to patronize a "noble sport," says: "When 5,000 people brave the prospects of a rain, such as was before us on last racing day, among them the very best people of Havana, their course is sufficient proof that the attitude of the American officers is heartily indorsed by our representative society."

What Britain Would Do With Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—The Epoca says: "If Cuba sustained to Great Britain such a relation as she holds to the United States, all the problems pressing for solution would long since have been solved and solved well. Great Britain would have found in her Foreign Office, classified and numbered, any amount of convincing documentary arguments to demonstrate to friends and foes alike that it would be foolish to expect her to permit the establishment in the Isle of Wight or Guernsey of a new edition of the diminutive Republic of Andorra."

Proposes a Pension for Gomez.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—The Patria proposes that ten of the leading municipalities should each give Gen. Gomez $30 a month, as his health is poor, and he is in need of funds. The Cuban newspapers are urged to support the proposal, which is "small return indeed for the services of the liberator of Cuba."

Philip Talks to Y. M. C. A. Cadets.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 12.—Commodore John W. Philip, United States Navy, addressed the Young Men's Christian Association of the Naval Academy this evening. His two points were: First, that the highest type of the American naval officer is the Christian naval officer; second, that while the Naval Academy gives the cadets a proficient technical and professional education, they must recollect there is something else to attain, and that is the Christian character. Besides the naval cadets of the association, a large number of the residents of the academy were present.

PASTOR TO WED CHOIR SINGER.

The Rev. George Thomas Following the Lead of His Predecessor.

The Rev. George Thomas, pastor of the Whitestone Emanuel Lutheran Church, announced yesterday to the congregation that on Sunday next, at 2 P. M., he would marry Miss Matilda Martin. Miss Martin is a member of the church, and for two years has been soprano in the choir. The minister has been paying attentions to her for some time, and the announcement of the forthcoming wedding was not a surprise. Mr. Thomas went to Whitestone about two years ago from Buffalo. He is a native of Baltimore.

The choirmaster of the church is the one most disturbed by the announcement of the wedding. He says it will be all right if Mr. Thomas continues with the church, for then his choir may remain as it is. He fears, however, an experience similar to one he had about the time Mr. Thomas became pastor. The former minister was the Rev. Mr. Kronke, and he married the young woman who was the soprano of the church. When he went away if left the church without a soprano, and it was some time before a singer could be found to fill the vacancy. Now the new minister is to marry the new soprano, and the choirmaster is anxious.

RUNAWAY COUPLE MARRIED.

Bridegroom Claims to be an Interpreter Employed by Col. Gardiner.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 12.—Pastille Azenelzellone, a young Italian, who said his father is a banker in New York, and he himself an interpreter employed by District Attorney Gardiner, and Isabella Gregorio, sixteen years old, whose father is a contractor, living on East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, New York, came here on Thursday and were married by Justice Ira Hall. The young man said he went to the girl's parents and asked their permission to marry the girl, but it was refused and he was told that a man had been picked out for her and was on his way to New York from Italy. His parents then interceded on his behalf, but, without success, and accordingly he and the girl eloped.

The couple remained here until last evening, when they started for Washington. Yesterday the bridegroom sent to New York for a lawyer, and the appeal was responded to, and from the time of his arrival until the couple boarded a train out of the city the lawyer kept guard over them. The young couple feared the parents of the bride would come and take her away by force. The young man had a large amount of money with him, all in gold.

In Place of the Waverly Fairs.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 12.—It is understood here that the North Jersey Agricultural and Driving Association, which was recently incorporated here by well-known residents of Bergen County, will make a strong effort to succeed the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, which held annual State fairs at Waverly. The State association has been forced to give up its annual fairs, owing to the grounds being taken by Essex County for a park. This leaves the upper portion of the State without an agricultural fair.

Was Not in George Horn's Saloon.

George Horn, the proprietor of a saloon at Cherry and Catharine Streets, said yesterday that Samuel K. Jordan, who reported to the police that he had been robbed of over $2,000 last Tuesday night just after leaving the saloon, had not been in his place. Jordan, Horn said, told him he had made a mistake in naming his saloon as the one in which he had stopped before being assaulted.

VAN BEERS'S FAIRY PALACE.

Marvels of the Paris Home of the Celebrated Flemish Artist—Scene of Enchantment Described.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—"A modern Cagliostro" is how some one described Jan Van Beers, the Flemish artist, after a visit to M. Van Beers's house in Passy, near Paris. This house is regarded by those who know of its existence as one of the most remarkable in the world. Few outside of the artist's intimate friends have been admitted within its portals, and the privilege to go over it is eagerly sought by art lovers who visit the French capital.

The house is the realized dream of M. Van Beers's existence. He planned it many years ago, when it seemed impossible of being anything more than a dream, and many more years were spent after the artist had become rich and famous in carrying his plans out. The house is near the Bois de Boulogne and the fortifications, in a most picturesque situation. The exterior is artistic but not conspicuous. Once behind the doors, however, the visitor finds himself in a modern fairyland—a palace, like those described in the "Arabian Nights," only of much more civilized design.

It is only possible to hint at the glories of this house. The entrance hall is in varying tints of green, hung with great curtains copied from a picture by Paul Veronese. The candelabrum is a copy of the famous one in the cathedral of Milan, except that myriads of electric lights take the place of the candles. Leading out of the hall is a room which is usually entirely dark except at one end, where a flood of artificial light is thrown on a life-sized tinted statue of Eve, the effect of realism being startling in the extreme. In another room are thirty life-sized colored kittens scampering over the frieze, and other details of the decoration copied from the Infanta's Palace at Saragossa.

Passing up a splendid staircase, one finds himself in the picture gallery. It is in the Greek style, hung and carpeted with purple, and each picture is on a bronze stand crowned by a reflector, which throws electric light on the work. A little Japanese room leads to the artist's bedroom, which is in the Indo-Chinese style, the colors being bright green, orange, and gold. It is more or less a reproduction of the Palace of Ang-Korwat, in India. The bed consists of four enormous palm leaves carved in wood. On the ceiling is a colored bas-relief, representing a Prince and Princess and their courtiers in a bark rowed by thirty oarsmen. Facing the bed is a window, outside which is a panorama so skillfully painted that close examination is needed before one realizes that he is not looking at a landscape in Hindustan. The room is lighted by branches of metal flowers, studded with emeralds.

The dining room is a riot of famous decorations, copied from cathedrals, palaces, halls of justice, and other buildings throughout Europe. The windows are copies of the rood loft at Limoges, and their supports consist of undraped female figures with transparent wings studded with garnets. From the centre of the ceiling hangs a big gold and silver bell, suspended from a terrestrial globe attached to a golden sun surrounded by clouds. In and around these clouds are angels—young and old—in high relief. The dining table is of glass and brass, the light coming from below, alternately pink and yellow. Its centre is a square of ivory, framed in brass and studded with precious stones. It is made to disappear at will, in its place coming up a trayful of fruit or other delicacies.

What has been described hardly begins to tell the wonders of the house. M. Van Beers, much as he dislikes those who wish to see his palace out of curiosity, is less rigorous with Americans than with persons of any other nationality, and a visit to Paris can certainly not be complete in future without at least an attempt to see this modern magician's abode.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME. NEVADA'S CONCERT.

The American Soprano at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mme. Emma Nevada, the American soprano, made her reappearance in New York last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, singing in a concert. She had not been heard in this city for fourteen years, although she sang in Philadelphia about three years ago. She was a member of Col. Mapleson's company at the Academy of Music in the season of 1884-5, and was then heard with much pleasure as Amina in "La Sonnambula."

Mme. Nevada always had a very light voice, though one of very pretty quality and much flexibility. The Metropolitan Opera House, crowded as it was last night, was not a favorable place for so small a tone as hers, and her voice seemed in the mad scene from "Lucia" to lack brilliancy and vigor. She sang the cadenza clearly and neatly, but the flute was too powerful for her voice. She was vociferously recalled, and gave the "shadow song" from "Dinorah" as an encore, following this with a ballad. In the second part of the programme she sang the bell song from "Lakme."

Of the persons who assisted Mme. Nevada last night it is difficult to write within the bounds of moderation. It is seldom, indeed, in these days that a New York audience is confronted with such an array of mediocrity. The phrases of "Dio possente," from "Faust," were never before so distorted on the Metropolitan Opera House stage as they were last night. And as for the callow youth who was advertised as the American Paderewski, his immaturity was greater than that of most of the children in the local music schools.

At Carnegie Hall the Kaltenborn Orchestra, assisted by Mr. Doty, tenor, and Miss Benzing, contralto, performed a Wagner programme to the apparent pleasure of a large audience.

NEW THEATRE FOR BROOKLYN.

Hyde & Behman Syndicate to Build One at a Cost of $200,000.

Brooklyn is to have a new theatre, to be built by the Hyde & Behman syndicate, which now controls half a dozen playhouses in the borough. The new theatre is to be erected at Broadway and Flushing Avenue, in the Eastern District. It was said yesterday that the house would be devoted to continuous performances. At present there is no playhouse of this class in Brooklyn.

The Hyde & Behman syndicate plans to spend about $200,000 on the new theatre. Nothing definite with regard to the building of the playhouse will be done until Mr. Hyde returns this week from a hunting trip in North Carolina.

Miss Arthur's New Agent.

Paul R. Freisinger has been engaged by Miss Julia Arthur as press representative in place of W. J. Thorold, who has severed his engagement with her company. Mr. Freisinger was the representative of Edmund C. Stanton, who for many years was the managing director of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Burial of 69th Regiment Men.

The seven unclaimed bodies of members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment which are buried at Huntsville, Ala., and Fernandina, Fla., the men having died in camp during the Spanish war, will be brought North and buried in Calvary Cemetery by a commission which has been appointed by Col. Edward Duffy. A shaft of granite, surmounted by a Celtic cross, will be erected on the burial plot, and on a bronze tablet at the base of the shaft the names of all of the members of the regiment who died in camp will be inscribed.

Murderer Dies in Jail.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 12.—Ransom Wiltse, the Soldiers' Home veteran who murdered Mrs. Maria Edgar last June by placing poison in a can of beer, and who was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment on Saturday last, was found dead in his cell at the county jail to-day. A post-mortem was held, the physicians deciding that death was due to natural causes.

Stranded Schooner's Crew Rescued.

The schooner Mary C. Stewart, Capt. Alwood Powben, from Philadelphia for Portland, Me., with a cargo of coal, stranded at about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, two miles southeast of Point Lookout Life-Saving Station. The Captain and crew, numbering five men, were rescued and taken ashore in a surf boat.

New York Day at Philadelphia.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Col. Archie E. Baxter, Clerk of the Assembly, left to-night for Philadelphia, at the request of Gov Roosevelt, to make the address which the Governor was to have delivered at the National Export Exposition to-morrow, which is set apart as New York Day.

DR. VIRGIN HAS RESIGNED

His Congregation, Taken by Surprise, Moved to Tears.

PASTOR MORE THAN 28 YEARS

Declares that Pilgrim Congregational Church Needs Enlarged Plan and New and Stronger Leader Henceforth.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, resigned his charge yesterday at the close of the morning service. His resignation was wholly unexpected, and the scene which followed his announcement was a remarkable one. Many of his parishioners were moved to tears, and after the benediction was pronounced, a large part of the congregation pressed forward to grasp his hand.

Dr. Virgin's resignation is to take effect on Dec. 31 of this year. The cause of his withdrawal, he stated, was due to his advancing years, and more especially to the added labors required by the church's present location in a neighborhood composed largely of non-churchgoers.

Following is the full text of his resignation:

"New York, Oct. 10, 1899.

"To the Pilgrim Church of New York:

"Dearly Beloved: On the 23d of last April it was twenty-eight years to a day since I first stood in the pulpit of Pilgrim Church. During all this time I have never been away from you for any length of time, except during the usual Summer vacations.

"Showers of blessings have fallen upon us as these years have passed. The Gospel has been the power of God unto salvation and unto edification. More than thireen hundred persons have been received by me into the membership of this church, though in our floating population it requires more than two additions to make a permanent increase of one member; a goodly company of faithful and beloved disciples have gone from us to the heavenly home, and from weakness you have grown to strength and conspicuity.

"The location of the church building has been changed and a new house of worship erected and abundantly used and enjoyed. All forces of local Christian activity have been sustained with blessed results. In the larger toils of the Kingdom of Christ you have had a worthy part, and it has been my pleasure to represent you on the official boards of many great Christian organizations.

"Great changes have occurred in our community. Over half a million people are now in this ward. They are largely non-churchgoers. A numerous Jewish contingent is about the church doors. We have not been unmindful of the necessities thus created in planning and conducting our various schools and other organizations.

NEW CHURCH PLAN DEMANDED.

"The changes still in progress in this part of the city call for fresh adaptations to new necessities by Christian toilers. A new plan with long outlook for its largest success needs to be adopted by you. If you are to remain in this neighborhood, special toils are requisite. If you go elsewhere, wise and careful plans must be laid. It is right that the one who shall work the plan as a leader shall help to form it, and so I have decided to lay down my pastorate that you may call some one at this period of your history to lead you, I trust, for another quarter of a century.

"My pastoral service has already been prolonged far beyond the usual measure of to-day. Every Congregational church but one in Greater New York has changed its pastor, some several times, since I came to you. Dr. Storrs alone remaining in exalted labors into the fifty-fourth year of his pastorate. In the Broadway Tabernacle Dr. Thompson completed his labors. Dr. Taylor came, labored twenty years, and departed. Dr. Stimson's pastorate followed, and Dr. Jefferson is now pastor. All the churches of this vicinity have changed pastors again and again. But few men in any of the denominations in the city or the country remain at one post of service as long as I have remained here. It was in my mind and heart to retire at the end of twenty-five years, but our local needs, and your warm entreaties prevailed at that time.

"Few pastorates have been as free from shadow as mine among you, and I joy to think that I may retire when affection burns in every heart, and when noble activities are in vigorous progress; when our young people are loyal and loving and full of Christian zeal; when unity is unbroken by even a whisper of discontent in any of the ranks of the church, and when you have among you sufficient wealth to accomplish any purpose that you shall heartily and unanimously adopt, and when, notwithstanding the general religious depression, a new voice and an inspiring personality with the blessings of God can accomplish blessed possibilities.

"Conscious of the limitations of my service, I am yet glad to feel that Pilgrim Church has had the best of my life, regardless of the allurements of other fields and the fascinations of other calls. Others may serve you better, none can love you more. And in this mutual affection I resign the pastorate of Pilgrim Church, to take effect Dec. 31, 1899, at the close of the present fiscal year, and near the end of my twenty-ninth year of service in the church.

"I ask you at the fitting time to unite with me in calling a council to terminate our relationship according to the customs of our Congregational churches.

"May the abundant blessings of God never fail to enrich you and yours to the latest generation. Affectionately yours,

"SAMUEL H. VIRGIN."

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

Pilgrim Congregational Church was Dr. Virgin's second charge. He was also the second pastor of the church, succeeding the Rev. S. Bourne, who held the pastorate of the church from its foundation, in 1862, until 1871.

The church originally stood at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The new building was built in 1883, at the corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. During its thirty-seven years of vigorous life the church has steadily grown in numbers and influence. It now numbers over 650 parishioners, among whom are J. M. Horton, Dr. Joseph F. Land, Edward K. Billings, H. D. Cochrane, William D. Ferrier, Sayres Hadley, George W. Hubbell, Charles W. Lindsey, James Pryfe, and Reuben Small. Among its institutions is a Chinese Sunday school and an industrial school.

Dr. Virgin was fifty-seven years old last August. He was born in North Carver, Mass., and is descended from the Pilgrims who settled in that neighborhood. He was educated in the Phillips Academy and in the Boston Latin School, and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of '66. He prepared for the ministry at the Andover Theological Seminary. For two years he was Principal of the Leominster High School. He was ordained pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church of Somerville, Mass., on Oct. 27, 1868. At the end of three years he resigned, to become pastor of Pilgrim Church. He was made a Doctor of Divinity by the University of New York in 1886 and Doctor of Laws by Iowa College in 1890.

Dr. Virgin is a member of the Manhattan Association of Congregational Ministers, and was one of the founders of the Congregational Club of New York. He is a member of the Union League Club, Harlem Club, New England Society, Harvard Club, and a number of other societies.

Dr. Virgin is an ardent Republican, and has been made on several occasions the object of attack by hostile party papers.

In his pulpit Dr. Virgin usually spoke extemporaneously. A number of his written sermons, however, have been published. He was for many years one of the book reviewers for The Christian Union, and for two years he furnished the notes of the Sunday school lessons for The New York Observer.

He was married on Dec. 24, 1868, to Miss Isie F. Blodgett of Boston, and has two children, one son and one daughter. His son, Dr. Frederick O. Virgin, is on the medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Samuel H. Virgin was seen at his home 148 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, after the service, and said:

"I resigned from the church purely of my own volition. I feel that I need and am entitled to a rest after twenty-nine years of service, and consider the present a fitting time, when the church is vigorous and the Sunday school and all the church organizations are strong and prosperous.

"I will take one year for rest and travel, and will afterward follow literary or other congenial pursuits. I shall never assume another pastorate. Much of my time will be spent in my country home at East Chelmsford, Mass."

WINTER COMES TO TOWN.

The Thermometer Gets Below the Freezing Point—Wind Whistles at a Forty-Mile Gait.

Winter arrived in town yesterday and in a mild but sufficiently impressive way reminded New Yorkers that any delayed arrangements about stoves, heater pipes, and cold-weather clothing might just as well be attended to at once. The mercury just dropped gently down to the freezing point, and a northwest breeze with a gait of forty miles or so served notice that the blizzard hatcheries in the direction whence it came are getting ready the regular yearly consignment for this city.

The storm of Saturday night brought on the change of weather, and early yesterday morning the Weather Bureau man began sorting out his sack of "areas of low pressure" which sound so harmless now but mean so much a month later. The temperature was 36 degrees above zero at 8 o'clock, accompanied by the northwest breeze, which at that hour was howling along at forty miles an hour.

The mercury rose four degrees in the next six hours, but the wind increased its speed a little, blowing at forty-eight miles at 11 o'clock. It didn't slow down much, while from 2 o'clock the mercury began descending. It dropped to 36 by 3 o'clock and kept feeling its way further downward until New Yorkers began to shiver a little and look at each other inquiringly. The sky was clear, however, and the air was dry, and nobody minded the little cold spell except for the wind, which remained high all day.

After sundown the mercury accelerated its downward climb, and as the vast majority of the inhabitants were able to stay indoors, it being Sunday, they did so, and the streets appeared unusually deserted. The thermometer at 10:30 o'clock registered 32 degrees above zero, and at 11:50 o'clock had fallen one degree lower.

Forecaster Emery said it was freezing all over New England last night, and snowing at Eastport, Me. The cold area extends as far west as the Mississippi River, and as far south as Washington.

AN ARCHITECT'S DOWNFALL.

R. M. Carrington Penniless and Dying of Alcoholism.

Ransom M. Carrington, thirty-three years old, an architect, was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital yesterday suffering from chronic alcoholism. He was unconscious last night and his life was despaired of.

Carrington, who is a member of an old and respected Harlem family, formerly lived with his grandmother at 371 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. She sold her house several months ago, and since that time the man has been practically homeless. Last Thursday he was ill and penniless when he applied to a friend of his family, Mrs. E. Vreeland of 1,287 Columbus Avenue. She took him in intending to give him a home. Early yesterday morning his condition became so serious that it was thought advisable to send him to the hospital.

HARD JOB TO END HIS LIFE.

Beyer Tried a Rope, Acid, Knife, and Razor, and Finally Shouted for Help.

Stephen Beyer, a tailor thirty-six years old, of 145 McKibbin Street, Brooklyn, tried four ways to end his life yesterday afternoon, and finding that death did not come quick enough, finally gave up the task and began to shout for help. When the would-be-suicide's relatives with whom he boarded reached his bedroom they found Beyer in a semi-conscious condition on the bed. He was bleeding from several cuts on his wrists and a gash on his throat.

When Beyer's wounds, which were not serious, had been bandaged he regained consciousness, and it was learned that he had first tried to end his life by hanging. Strangulation was too slow, so he tasted carbolic acid. This burned his tongue, and he then slashed his wrists with a penknife. As he found he was not bleeding to death quick enough he slashed his throat with a razor as a last resort. The pain was so great, however, that he gave up the job and shouted for help. He has been out of work for some time and was despondent.

TO QUIT LIGHTING FARM LANDS.

City Will Reorganize the System in Queens Borough.

The contracts under which sections of the Borough of Queens are being lighted expire within a year, and the Deputy Commissioner of the borough has started work on a reorganization of the whole system. The plan he is adopting looks toward a much more general distribution of the street lights at less expense to the taxpayers.

The present system is divided into many parts, being relics of the days when each locality had its own Governing Board. The result is that miles of farm lands are well lighted, while some well-settled portions are in darkness. It is proposed to reverse this.

The price for the lights in all parts of the borough is said to be high. In the First Ward $148 a year is paid for each arc light. This the Deputy Commissioner considers about 50 per cent. too much. Similar high rates prevail elsewhere.

The plan proposed is to take up the lights which now furnish the field mice light to work with at night, and transfer them to streets that are used occasionally. The main thoroughfares are to be as nearly perfectly lighted as possible, and it is thought that by refusing to pay the high rates now prevailing many sections now in darkness can be lighted without increasing the budget.

It was the habit in the old days for the towns to light streets planned by land boomers. All the boomer would do was to run a plow the length of his property and then back. This made the outline of the two sides of a street, and along these lines the lamps were placed. In many cases these lights have burned for years without a house being built on the proposed street.

Pay Days at the Zoological Park.

With the formal opening of the Zoological Park, the full routine of pay days and free days was immediately established. Persons intending to visit the park who are not members of the society, should remember that on every Monday and Thursday 25 cents admission is charged for each adult and 15 cents each for children. On all other days admission is free. On all days bicycles and cameras must be checked at the entrance, for which 5 cents is charged. No photographing is permitted, and permits to photograph cannot be purchased.

Warrick J. Price Held.

Warrick J. Price, Superintendent of the insurance department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who was arrested Saturday, charged with stealing revenue stamps from the company, was held by Magistrate Mayo in the Centre Street Court yesterday for examination. John A. Meade of 683 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who was arrested on a charge of receiving the stolen property, was also held for a further hearing.

Farrell's Bail Increased.

Michael Farrell, the saloon keeper of 2,348 Second Avenue, who shot Policeman Patrick O'Keefe on Sept. 3, blinding him in both eyes, and who was held in $5,000 bail in the Harlem Police Court by Magistrate Meade on Thursday, was arraigned again in the same court yesterday. Detective Maher of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station said Farrell might give the $5,000 bail and forfeit it, and Magistrate Meade therefore increased the bail to $10,000.

Goldberg—Simon.

Harold M. Goldberg and Miss Esther Simon were married at 6 o'clock last evening at Carnegie Hall. The wedding was witnessed by 150 friends and relatives. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin with veil and orange blossoms. The ushers were George Schwartz, Joseph Frankel, Harry Rosenberg, and Julius Mendelssohn. After the ceremony dinner was served and dancing was enjoyed till a late hour. The bride is a daughter of B. Simon, who resides at 1,638 Madison Avenue, and the groom is a young merchant of this city.

Catholic Orphan Asylum Festival.

The annual festival in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of this city will be held on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 23 at the Metropolitan Opera House. The entertainments will be under the direction of Charles Frohman and Frank W. Sanger.

SUSPECTS WOMEN OF ROBBERY

Capt. Delaney Raids Their Rooms and Finds Weapons, Pawntickets, and "Knock-Out" Drops.

Capt. Delaney of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station arrested yesterday three women who, he thinks, have reaped a rich harvest by robbing men in this city. The arrests were made at 2:30 o'clock at Mrs. Miller's boarding house, 212 East Thirty-second Street. The women were registered at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station as follows: Miss Mabel Ray, alias Mrs. James Bell, alias Mrs. J. W. Crouch, twenty-two years old, 197 East Ontario Street, Chicago; Miss Mary Doris, twenty-four years old, Evansville, Ind.; Miss Nettie Nelson, alias Mrs. Mollie McClure, twenty-six years old, Memphis, Tenn.

Last Monday afternoon, while riding up town on a Fourth Avenue car, attired in citizen's clothes, Capt. Delaney had his attention attracted by the conversation of the three women, who were already on the car when he boarded it. They were richly gowned and wore many jewels. They were conversing together in low tones, and the Captain detected an occasional word used only by professional thieves, which led him to listen intently to their conversation. They were talking of their great luck in coming to town just before the approaching holidays, and he caught an occasional reference to certain diamonds that had found a good market.

When the women got off the car and went to the house at 212 East Thirty-second Street, Capt. Delaney followed and saw them enter with latch keys. He watched the house until one of his men came along, when he ordered the latter to remain on guard until relieved. Detectives were sent to watch the house from the front and rear, and a constant surveillance was maintained until the arrests were made yesterday. Two of the women came out of the house Monday evening and walked about the neighborhood for about an hour, but aside from this all of them remained indoors throughout the week.

When Capt. Delaney's men surrounded the house yesterday afternoon he found no difficulty in gaining an entrance. The women occupied the front rooms, one flight up. When the Captain knocked on the door one of them asked him who he was and what he wanted. It was only after some parley and a threat to use force that he was admitted. The women were in bed and protested loudly against the invasion of their rooms by the police, but were compelled to dress and go to the station.

The rooms were searched, and among the articles found were a pair of brass knuckles and a "baby" bulldog revolver with a pearl handle. The police also found more than fifty clippings from the Chicago newspapers, relating to the arrest and conviction of James Bell, the husband of the woman who gave her name as Mabel Ray. He was convicted on Feb. 12 last and sentenced to two years at Joliet for working the "padlock game" on a rich Chicago merchant, by which he obtained $300. Another clipping told a story about Edward Burke, a notorious bank crook and confidence man from Sioux City, Iowa, having attempted to bribe one of the jurors in the Bell trial. Many pawn tickets for sums ranging from $10 to $50 were found in the prisoners' possession. They were for diamonds, rings, watches, gold and silver plate, and other articles.

There was found a photograph of the woman who gave the name of Nettie Nelson, taken at Hot Springs, Ark. She sat astride of a donkey while a man in a big sombrero mounted on a steer was her companion. This woman begged the Sergeant at the station house not to question her about her family. She said she knew she had erred and admitted being in the company of criminals. She said she had run away from home, at Roland, Mo., and married against her mother's wishes.

The women were sent to Police Headquarters as suspicious persons. Capt. McClusky telegraphed the Chicago police for full information about them. Capt. Delaney says he thinks the women worked the "knock-out drops game" on wealthy men, as he found a bottle of that drug in their rooms. They also had a large bottle of carbolic acid in their possession.

CITY EMPLOYE DROWNED.

Fitzgerald Fell Into the River While Fixing a Lantern.

Joseph Fitzgerald, a watchman employed by the Dock Department, was drowned in the North River yesterday afternoon at the foot of Fifty-seventh Street. He was sixty years old and lived at 1,834 Lexington Avenue.

Fitzgerald had descended a ladder to place a lantern on the bulkhead of the pier, and at the foot of the ladder he slipped and fell. He struck his head against the pier and was knocked senseless. He fell into the river and sank immediately. Two other watchmen who were on the pier at the time got Fitzgerald out of the water, but when an ambulance arrived from Roosevelt Hospital the surgeon pronounced him dead.

Fitzgerald had recently passed the civil service examination and had been placed on the eligible list. He was to have gone to work to-day in the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

BACCARAT PLAYERS ARRESTED.

Magistrate Flammer Sees Something Behind the Sporadic Raids.

Thirty Frenchmen engaged in a game of baccarat in the parlor of Mme. Montayna's hotel at 123 West Twenty-sixth Street, were disturbed at 2:15 A. M. yesterday by the arrival of Detective Curry and a squad of policemen from the West Thirtieth Street Station. The dealing box and cards were seized, and all the men in the gaming room were arrested. They were later arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Three of the prisoners—Pier

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Thursday, the 16th Day of November, 1899,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or a part of the following-described Registered Stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, to wit:

$1,000,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Principal payable November 1, 1929.	$300,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT PURPOSES. Principal payable November 1, 1929.
500,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR A NEW HALL OF RECORDS. Principal payable November 1, 1929.	350,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE SANITARY PROTECTION OF THE SOURCES OF THE WATER SUPPLY. Principal payable November 1, 1919.
1,365,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR ACQUIRING LANDS FOR A PUBLIC PARK, BOUNDED BY ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH STREETS AND EDGECOMBE AND BRADHURST AVENUE. Principal payable November 1, 1929.	250,000 00	CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TO PROVIDE FOR AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF WATER. Principal payable November 1, 1919.
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For fuller information see CITY RECORD. Copies to be procured at No. 2 City Hall.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE
NOVEMBER 2D, 1899.

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Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Daniel O'Day,	L. C. Dessar,
Percival Kühne,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Frank Curtiss,	John S. Dickerson,
Vernon H. Brown,	James W. Tappin,
Seth M. Milliken,	Geo. W. Quintard,
	W. Seward Webb.

Produce Exchange Trust Co.,
STANDARD OIL BLDG., 26 B'WAY, N. Y. CITY.
Cash Capital $2,500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits. $2,630,334
TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD
THOMAS A. McINTYRE, } Vice Presidents.
S. D. SCUDDER,
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice President.
ALB'T L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York Office,
27 William St., Nov. 10, 1899.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly Dividend (No. 32) of One Per Cent., payable Dec. 2, 1899, to stockholders of record, at noon on Nov. 18.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Office of the Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore City,
Baltimore, November 11th, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on December 1st, 1899, to the Stockholders of record at the close of business November 15th, 1899.
JOSEPH W. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, Nov. 9th, 1899.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable Dec. 9th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 29th. Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from Nov. 30th to Dec. 9th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

COMBINATION OF SHIPYARDS.

Further evidence of the existence of a syndicate which is organized to unite the large shipyards of the country under one management was obtained last evening from an interview with Collis P. Huntington. When asked about the reported combination he replied:

"I don't know anything about it. I presume you know more about the matter than I do. I am so busy looking after my own affairs that I haven't any time to spend on those of anybody else. I was asked a few weeks ago if I would go into such a concern, and answered favorably. I told them when they were ready to talk business to come around. I haven't seen any more of them."

"It is estimated that the five plants would bring $20,000,000; do you regard that as a fair price?" Mr. Huntington was asked.

"I should say that was low," he replied. "I should want pretty near as much as that for my own plant."

"Can you say what shipbuilding concerns it is contemplated to purchase?"

"No, I don't know anything about that, but I should think it would be a pretty good thing. There would be a great saving in such a combination. Several concerns could be run for what it costs one."

It is said that Charles J. Canda is one of the moving spirits in the deal. When he was asked concerning it last evening he declined to say anything.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—In regard to the San Francisco dispatch saying that the Columbian Iron Works of this city would become a part of a combination of shipbuilding properties, Mayor William A. Malster, President of the company, said to-day that he had not been approached concerning the matter and that the statement in regard to his corporation was therefore erroneous. He added that such a combination was not at all improbable, although he had heard nothing in regard to it, but that the capitalization suggested was much too low to include the works mentioned.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

On the course of the money market will hinge immediate Wall Street sentiment. If there can be a sharp squeeze brought about in funds, the speculators for a decline will exert themselves energetically to force liquidation. To some extent they doubtless succeeded along that line during the final days of last week; but such sellers as were letting investments go included none of the strong men of Wall Street. They were buyers. In the aggregate, however, sales for scattered accounts reached a large aggregate in volume of capital involved; and this fact will show to-day in notices given by commission firms to the banks of loans to be paid off. One house alone will return $600,000 to the banks; and it is representative of the high-class commission firms.

It is borne in mind by calculators that the liquidation of Friday and Saturday did not, of course, figure in the Clearing House statement issued on Saturday. Such transactions represent a vast release of borrowed money—the cutting down of loans. Call money rates may show quick reflection of this movement.

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Much may be heard, too, of possible—even probable—gold imports. Cotton bills increase in supply, after long lagging behind seasonable records. London has, moreover, been buying stocks throughout recent softness in the market here. These developments make exchange; and rates are already down within touching distance of a profitable gold importing point.

And not one banker in New York expresses aught else than confidence that money market conditions are healthful—that no danger whatever impends.

A CONTINUAL DISTURBING FACTOR.

[FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

There is one disturbing factor in the money market of this country which is variable in its effect, but continual and irresistible in its operation. Complaints against it are of long standing, but they have taken the form of suppressed grumbling because they are generally regarded as useless, not to say hopeless.

In a time like the present, when business is active and money is in such demand as to put a strain upon our too rigid currency system and to make the rates for loans sometimes abnormal, the Government receipts, which are almost wholly dependent upon the condition of foreign and domestic trade, are naturally increased beyond the expenditures. Under our Sub-Treasury system the excess is withdrawn from circulation and locked from use just when it is most needed. In times of dullness, when revenues fall off and disbursements are greater than receipts, the effect is an aggravation of the state of redundancy which is sure to prevail in the market at such times. All the inevitable fluctuations of collections and payments by the United States Treasury produce a more or less disturbing effect, for the simple reason that the portion of "the people's money" held by the Government is virtually out of use.

This complaint against the operation of the Sub-Treasury is familiar enough and has provoked discussion from time to time without perceptible effect. It is easy to point out the defect in its working, and even to suggest a remedy, but to get a remedy applied is not such a simple matter. The Sub-Treasury, whose birth proceeded from the throes of the old United States Bank controversy, and was attended with great political excitement, has come to be a rather venerable institution, associated with the great fiscal operations of trying times. Those who least understand it are most apt to regard it as something that it is dangerous to tamper with.

The fact is that those who understand it best and stand least in awe of its comparatively venerable character are practically agreed that the logical remedy for its defective working would be the substitution of a wholly different agency for the performance of its chief functions—an actual banking agency under a proper degree of Government control, which should not only receive and disburse the public funds in such a manner as to leave the balances in commercial use, but which should at the same time have an important relation to the general currency of the country through an elastic system of note issues.

Merely to mention this radical remedy is to suggest the agitation which its proposal with any urgency would be likely to excite and the difficulty which would be encountered in an effort to get it applied. In the meantime it is hard to find anybody who is disposed to advocate any half-way measure or has any mere palliative to recommend. Unless the Sub-Treasury, with its relentless machinery, can be displaced with a great central bank, which shall act as the fiscal agency of the Government and the regulator of the volume of currency on sound principles, most men who understand the subject and appreciate its importance are disposed to "bear the ills they have" while the slow process of educating public sentiment goes on.

Meantime the Government Treasury operations have an effect upon the financial affairs of the business world which is not responsive to their needs and is generally disturbing. Just now the Treasury is glutted with funds that are out of active use and is getting impregnable in its own resources, while the business world is in need of all the idle currency to facilitate the legitimate operations of daily traffic. A. K. F.

New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

BIG PROFITS MODIFIED.

The Baltimore and Ohio syndicate is credited with contemplating a considerable modification of recently announced far-reaching plans. Some personal disagreements among the interested financiers are suggested, and it may be that one party in interest will cooperate with the Pennsylvania Railroad rather than proceed along lines which, according to Wall Street inferences, might lead to an Eastern trunk line war.

Some recent selling of Baltimore and Ohio securities is attributed to those interests.

DEVELOPMENTS THIS WEEK.

Conferences will be held here this week which are not unlikely to exert important influence upon the future of leading iron and steel corporations. All of the prominent properties have representatives in the city, notably those whose headquarters are at Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Chicago. Matters under consideration are much out of the ordinary. Some consolidations may result.

MONEY WILL COME BACK.

Treasury Official Says that All the Funds Sent West Must Soon Be Returned to Local Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Treasury officials expect that within a short time the money drawn from the financial institutions of the East for the movement of the crops and other purposes in the West will begin to find its way to New York, and that the apparent stringency in money will be accordingly relaxed. This return, which this year they say appears to be somewhat later than usual, will be brought about by the payment of the debts contracted by business men in the West whose notes have either already matured or are closely approaching maturity. In the meantime the authorities here declare that no exigency exists for any relief measures on the part of the Government, and pending an exigency no action in that direction is contemplated. A leading official of the Treasury Department, speaking of the matter to-night, said:

"In our opinion as soon as the great amount of money which has been used in the West begins to return to the banks in the East money will be easier and matters resume their normal condition. The outlays of the Government are about equal to its receipts, which shows that the department is not hoarding any great amount of money. Since the beginning of the fiscal year the receipts have exceeded the expenditures by about $6,000,000, while during the month of November the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

"The fact that the holdings of the New York banks are $2,500,000 below their legal requirements is not a matter of especial significance. If they were that amount in excess of the requirements, the difference would be only $5,000,000—not a great amount when their total legal holdings are approximately $180,000,000. So you see that question is one more of sentiment than anything else. Their holdings might be considerably reduced and no harm result, as the matter of holdings is one which is fixed by the Controller of the Currency.

"Had this deficit appeared before the great demand from the West for funds took place, then the question is one which might have caused some concern, but all this want is now supplied, and the natural result must be that this money will soon find its way to the centres whence it was taken."

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the Mexican Northern Railway Company, the Welsbach Commercial Company, and the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore.

IN THE TEXTILE MARKETS.

Some of the Divisions Are Quiet, but All Display Strength—Clothiers Cannot Get Samples.

While some parts of the textile markets are quiet now, there is the same underlying strength which has characterized them for the past six months. In fact, they are probably in a firmer position than ever, as far as woolens, worsteds, dress goods, cotton goods, and knit goods are concerned. They are all strongly backed by the conditions in the markets for raw material, which shows not only great firmness, but strong advances.

The conditions prevailing in both the men's wear and dress goods divisions awaken curiosity as to the probable effect on the market for the next season. It is certain that many forms of adulteration will be resorted to, to cheapen the fabrics, cotton woven in, shoddy, &c., and there is some likelihood of satinets once more coming to the front. For the cheaper grades of clothing something of this kind is necessary. These goods have been to some extent lost sight of for a while on account of the cheapness of all-wool goods, but it probably will be necessary for the clothiers to take something of this kind.

MEN'S WEAR.

The clothier has been more or less wild over the delay in geting his sample Spring pieces. He had hoped against hope that the travelers might get on the road last week, but it was impossible. Some will start to-day, and others will make the effort to get off Wednesday, but none will be able to go with complete lines. Some representatives of pantaloon manufacturers statted out with a partial line of samples.

There was a report current last week in the market that the American Woolen Company had again advanced the prices on Clay worsteds 5 cents, but this is without foundation, and a representative of the company says it does not contemplate it. There have been quiet advances named however, by other companies in various lines of woolens and worsteds.

Manufacturers who are able are buying up stocks of wool at present prices, which shows their confidence in the present strength of the wool market. A tremendous business is expected in piece dyed worsteds for Fall, when the samples are placed before the trade for such lines as serges, Clays, French backs, &c. Cassimeres will be a strong feature of the Fall market, but worsteds are looked upon as a stronger feature than ever.

DRESS GOODS.

The desirable styles of dress goods are, as a rule, sold "way out of sight," as the agents express it. In spite of the fact that it is very late in the season, orders are coming to hard still, in larger numbers than ever before. The sellers are not pushing matters, but the buyers are, and are obliged to "shop" considerably before being able to place their orders.

There are no stocks of any account to be found and prices are against buyers. Business for Spring continues good in both staples and fancies, largely, however, for soft materials, giving woolens a better show. Open advances are not quoted, but are made quietly in a number of instances. The sellers are firmly backed by the market for raw material the same as men's wear, and the amount of business already secured for Spring precludes any possibility of weakness this season, but on the other hand, promises well for next Fall's goods.

DOMESTIC SILKS.

The silk market to-day does not reflect the same strong aspect that other lines do, but a fair amount of business has been transacted in both staple lines and fancies. Stocks are in good shape, as a rule, but there are some of wide silks, such as are used for the manufacturing trade, that have been under some pressure in the efforts to move them. Among these may be mentioned colored taffetas, which have been offered in some cases, it is said, at ridiculously low prices.

The Spring business has been fair and has covered the range pretty thoroughly. There seem to be no decided preferences for any particular style of fancies as yet, unless it be in the direction of plaids.

Ribbons are showing an improvement, and there is a better demand coming forward, though prices remain about the same. None of the silks shows proportionate advances to that of the raw material, which has gone up materially.

UNDERWEAR.

The Spring underwear business is at an end as far as initial orders are concerned, and the business received up to date is considerably ahead of the record for many years. The season has been a splendid one, full of snap and continuing to the end in the same way. There has been some little business coming to hand since, but it has been of an unimportant character.

Many buyers are endeavoring to place their orders now for the Fall of 1900. This shows the enormous strength of the market and the confidence the buyers have in the price situation. They are sure that very decided advances will be made. They are willing, on orders which they placed to-day, to give some advances, but do not want to make these advances very large. They are endeavoring to get the goods at this season's prices if possible.

This attempt has not been very successful if reports are to be believed except in one or two cases. Fleece-lined goods that have already secured orders for next Fall are at a slight advance, but these advances do not come up to the standard set by the combination recently. Sellers, however, are no longer anxious to grab orders at any price convenient in order to keep them away from competitors.

It is a question to-day when the new heavyweight season will be formally opened. The salesmen are anxious to start on the road as early as possible, and efforts have been made to get the lines of samples ready in the early part of December.

HOSIERY.

There has been a steady business with the importers of hosiery during the week, and several large orders have been booked. They are having no trouble whatever in regard to prices, and the demand is active all along the line.

There is a splendid demand for fancy goods for men and women as well as staple blacks. Half hose in the new and desirable styles are in good request, and a splendid business with the retailers is expected for next Spring and Summer.

Seamless hosiery in cotton has secured a good business, although the advances in the cost of raw material have upset the calculations of the manufacturers. There is a fairly good business continuing in full fashion hosiery, and the product is under order for some time ahead.

COTTON GOODS.

The cotton goods agents are speculating on the probable business for Spring, and expect the same active demand as marked Fall business. The trading to-day is of a quiet and rather unimportant character, yet it is sufficient to take care of all spot goods coming forward. The future contracts for all lines of cotton goods are unusually full, and there are no conditions at present, as far as can be seen, that are likely to change the aspect of affairs. The jobbers have been doing a good business, and this assures the future for the agents.

The agents, the jobbers, and the retail merchants have every confidence in the stability of the market and the present prices; at least they feel sure that there will be no reduction, while on the contrary there is good reason to expect advances in more than one line. Sellers believe that the future product of the mills will be taken care of just as far ahead as it is to-day for a long time to come.

There has been little change in the character of the business of the past week over that of the week before. The demand is sufficient to take care of the production and keep things in about the same condition that they have been for some time. The sellers are not anxious to operate freely, and are very reserved in their dealings.

Sellers will dispose in many cases of only a very limited quantity of goods for future delivery, and it is said that quiet advances are made by a number of them, sometimes by adding a little and sometimes by shortening the discount. Bleached cottons show a continuation of business on about an average scale, and are firm all along the line. There has been no change to note in wide sheetings. Ticks, plaids, and other coarse colored cottons are firm and against buyers. Fine brown and gray goods continue strong.

There has been but little change in the business transacted in printed calicos during the past week so far as dark goods and staples are concerned. All staple lines, including blues, blacks, whites, and grays, as well as reds and chocolates, are very firm, but no advances have been quoted up to the present writing. Fancy prints for Spring are about to be opened, and, in fact, some lines were shown last week. Prices are without change but firm.

The Riverside Cotton Mills, Danville, Va., have advanced Riverside 4½-yard cotton plaids ¼c.

Smith, Hogg & Gardner have advanced all plain denims ¼c. per yard, also all standard brown sheetings ¼c. per yard, all lines of fancy denims ½c. per yard, and "Bee" flannels ½c. per yard.

Lawrence & Co. have advanced the price of Pacific all-wool cashmeres 2½c. per yard.

Bliss, Fabyan & Co. have advanced Glendale XX 4-4 bleached and Piscataquis EE 4-4 bleached ½c. per yard; Rockport corset jeans, Laconia corset jeans, and Androscoggin corset jeans, ¼c. per yard; Otis checks, ¼c. per yard; Otis heavy plaids, Otis blue and brown denims, and gray and colored duck, ½c. per yard, and Corlis and Thornlike tickings, ¼ to ½c. per yard, and Otis No. 8 plaids, ¼c. per yard.

Whitman & Phelps have advanced Shetucket 2.70 blue denims ½c. per yard.

D. Jullliard & Co. have advanced Atlantic all-wool cashmeres 2½c per yard.

Joy, Langdon & Co. have advanced Hamilton twill draperies ¼c. per yard, and Hamilton 3-4 and 6-4 serges ¼c. per yard.

Parker, Wilder & Co. have advanced Poquet sateens to 5¾c. net.

Woodward, Baldwin & Co. have advanced all 4-yard, 56x60, brown sheetings ⅛c. to 4⅞c.; all 4-yard 48x52 sheetings ¼c. to 4¾c., and 8-ounce and 10-ounce gray ducks ¼c. per yard.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Nov. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

47—Benedict vs. City of New York.
51—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. vs. Baker.
52—In re Meyer.
53—Bobie vs. U. S.
54—U. S. vs. Wing Wo Chong.
55—Hahn vs. U. S.
56—Grace & Hyde Co. vs. Kennedy.
57—Pullman Car Co. vs. King.
58—Baxter vs. M. A. Randall.
59—Deering Harvester Co. vs. Lady Winett.

Motion calendar.
1—Cimiotti vs. Bowsky.
2—Judson vs. Gage.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. in admiralty.

217—Cleve. Steel Canal-boat Co. vs. Ferry-boat Republic.
120—Dearberg vs. SS. Friesland.
195—Barney Dump. Boat Co. vs. SS. St. Louis
88—Conway vs. Tug Samson.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Sweeny vs. City of New York.
2—Jacobus vs. Jacobus.
3—Hogan vs. Sidulsky.
4—Matter of Weille.
5—Kyle vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
6—Logan vs. Erie R. R.
7—Ruthenford vs. same.
8—Meeks vs. Folsom.
9—Schmitz vs. Serr.
10—Haub vs. Decker.
11—Carpenter vs. Vandyke.
12—Wimmel vs. Wimmel.
13—Leon vs. Koster.
14—Young vs. Valentine
15—Altworth vs. Flynn.
16—Stern vs. Gleason.
17—Matter of McGovern.
18—Matter of Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
19—Flaherty vs. Cary.
20—Unangst vs. Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Co.
21—Matter of N. L. Niver Co.
22—Schwartz vs. Johnston Harrister Co.
23—Matter of J. B. Colt Co.
24—Matter of Boss.
25—Hang vs. Bishop.
26—Man. Ry. vs. Barker.
27—Hankinson vs. Riker.
28—Howels vs. Hettrick
29—Haines vs. Patterson.
30—Poilon vs. Poilon.
31—Nat. Bank vs. Stephenson.
32—Sabetti vs. Sabetti.
33—Matter of Sullivan.
34—Meyer vs. Meyer.
35—Shepard vs. Met. St. Ry.
36—Rubsam & Horrmann Brew. Co. vs. Gruft.
37—Mooney vs. Mooney.
38—Citizens' Sav. Bank vs. Mooney.
39—Shuch vs. Rosen.
40—Semple vs. Worthington.
41—Wolf vs. Lockwood.
42—Matter of Levy.
43—James vs. Stern.
44—Matter of John Stephenson Co.
45—Matter of Whitney.
46—Cutolo vs. Cutolo.
47—Gifford vs. Chase.
48—Drusin vs. Drusin.
49—Fox vs. Mays.
50—Moran vs. Met. St. Ry.
51—Sutherland vs. Lasher & Campbell.
52—Harper vs. Man. Ry.
53—Episcopo vs. Mayor, &c.
54—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
55—Manne vs. Toelberg.
56—Milliken vs. Milliken
57—Peterson vs. Bronx Co.
58—Dalt vs. Wolaneck.
59—Schnee vs. Pohle.
60—Rains vs. Rains.
61—Weber vs. Loftus.
62—People, &c., vs. Stewart.
63—Booz vs. Cleveland School Furniture Co.
64—Smith vs. Bryant.
65—Diehl vs. Neumuller
66—Hahn vs. Meyer.
67—Spiers vs. Nat. Ben. Legion.
68—Schrum vs. Schrum.
69—Hazard vs. U. S. of Mexico.
70—Treat vs. Union Tr. Co.
71—Matter of Coursen.
72—Steiner vs. Greenbaum.
73—Arnstein vs. Baker.
74—Mareogliuseppe vs. Dragonetti.
75—Warren vs. Coffey.
76—Matter of Rosenthal
77—Pannachio vs. Met. St. Ry.
78—Jackson vs. Foley.
79—Fatman vs. Greenwood.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.
1—Frey vs. Hoctor.
2—Patterson vs. McGovern.
3—In re Clinton Av.
4—Stanley vs. Stanley. Demurrers.
1142—Hackett vs. Equit. Life Assur. Society.
1149—Horn vs. Royal Benefit Society.
1152—People ex rel. Mackey vs. Am. Un. Life Ins. Co.
1157—Baldwin vs. Newsmith.
1158—Same vs. same.
1159—Same vs. same.
1160—Same vs. same. Preferred causes.
3905—Ernst - Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Robinson.
3906—Same vs. same.
1833—People ex rel. Smith vs. Scannell.
4139—McCready vs.
4140—Same vs. same.
4141—Same vs. same.
4142—Same vs. same.
4040—Franklin Nat. Bk. vs. Lewis.
4130—Guenat vs. Mandel
36—Rubsam & Horrmann
4110—Killian vs. Powell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.
3695—Bates vs. Virolet.
2244—Am. Forcite Powder, &c., Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
1211—Rodgers vs. same.
2894—Tekulsky vs. Met. St. Ry.
3753—Smith vs. Keteltas
2937—Van den Driesch vs. Rohrig.
3873—Bowery Bank vs. Bernstein.
2806—Lauferty vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Assn.
3692—Okelind vs. Okelind.
3490—Caldwell vs. Walter.
2506—Logan vs. Moore.
3844—Clauss vs. Daly.
3546—Thomas vs. Thomas.
3974—Grieff vs. Grieff.
3757—Treask vs. Sturgis
3772—Poerschke vs. Hoellener.

Law and Fact.
3808—Haight vs. Haight
3855—Carmody vs. Carmody.
3427—Deegan vs. Kilpatrick.
3512—Short vs. Crosby.
3295—Reddy vs. O'Connell.
3283—Klinge vs. Klingler.
3836—Kenny vs. Cregan.
3804—Irving Nat. Bank vs. Moynihan.
3888—Miller vs. Martin.
395—Shaeffler vs. Lederer.
2629—Saron vs. Schmugg
3841—Barnum vs. Barnum.
3165—Ragette vs. Zimmer.
3166—Same vs. same.
3791—Kopper vs. Kopper
3737—Shelley vs. U. S. Trust Co.
2396—Alderman vs. Weiss.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.
1—Nicola Tocci.
2—James Hawkins.
3—Maurice V. Freund.
4—Constantine Genozio.
5—Michael Rubino.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.
10266—Hubbard vs. Bresnan.
10274—Same vs. same.
10064—Steinman vs. Schade.
10064—Bresth vs. Saphirstein.
10091—Campbell vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
10103—Dixon vs. Thompson.
10122—Speta vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
10128—McGown vs. Gordon.
10133—Harvey vs. Harvey.
10207—Bryant vs. Erie R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.
1534—Cahn vs. Cahn.
2996—Gracie vs. Stevens.
3795—Koehler vs. Met. St. Ry.
10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
1571—Murphy vs. Met. St. Ry.
8832—Stevenson vs. Met. St. Ry.
5642—Borgn vs. McLean.
5826—Smiley vs. Fick.
600—Gilbert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2350—Farnham vs. same.
4980—Fordham vs. Mayor, &c.
6405—Littlefield vs. Jacob.
6566—Mt. Morris Elec. Light Co. vs. Mayer.
4767—Shane vs. Stiner.
6280—Gumpert vs. Drew.
5100—Hatch vs. Finck.
5104—Stevens vs. O'Neill.
2733¾—Kennelly vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
3000—Stack vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
5413—Noonan vs. Obermeyer & Liebman.
4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5506—Krahe vs. Gebhard
4412—Fox vs. Manhattan Railway Co.
4030—Sutherland vs. Harris.
2158—Gunther vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5359—Epstein vs. Mayor, &c.
5519—Kelly vs. Dick.
5655—Mengle vs. Henson
2020—Dolan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5217—Westerfield vs. Enny.
5222—Dugan vs. Allen.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM B. ODELL, as executor of the last will and testament of Jacob D. Odell, deceased, plaintiff, against TERENCE KIERNAN and others, defendants.

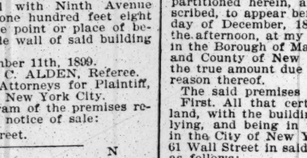
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, I, the undersigned, the referee appointed therein, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, the fifth day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-third Street distant eighty feet ten inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Ninth Avenue (now Columbus Avenue) and Ninety-third Street; running thence easterly along Ninety-third street nineteen feet two inches; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue (now Columbus Avenue) one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-third Street nineteen feet two inches; thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue (now Columbus Avenue) one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning. The westerly side wall of said building being a party wall.

Dated New York, November 11th, 1899.
CHARLES C. ALDEN, Referee.
DE GROVE & RIKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 145 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

93rd Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty-five 81-100 dollars, with interest from the 28th day of October, 1899, together with the costs and allowances amounting to the sum of $370.00, with interest from the 5th day of December, 1899, and the expenses of this sale, and the approximate amount for taxes and water rates upon the same property is $450.00, with interest thereon to be added.

CARLOS C. ALDEN, Referee.
n13-2aw3wM&W&d4

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FERRIS, CLAIBORNE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna W. Ferris, Helen C. Hamilton Alexander, J. F. Hamilton, Anna Hamilton Botts, Margaret D. Hamilton, Alma Reeve, Sarah O. McConochie, Emily M. Laing, Henry Ferris, Anna L. Gardner, Elizabeth W. Varona, A. Morton Ferris, Katherine M. Lexow, Warren Ferris, Estelle Ferris, Anna B. Woodhouse, Elizabeth L. Woodhouse, James F. Woodhouse, Claiborne F. Woodhouse, Maud Beekman, Natalie J. Gould, Noella V. Colquitt, Anna W. Colquitt, Louis W. Colquitt, Edward Ferris, Georgette F. Magee, Lilias E. Jones, and Warren Ferris, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of CLAIBORNE FERRIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry Ferris of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date the —— day of March, 1888, and the 18th day of May, 1894, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicil of Claiborne Ferris, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 71 Broadway, New York City.
o16-law6wM&n27.

GILBOUGH, JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. GILBOUGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of ADAMS & ADAMS, No. 320 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1899. EMILY T. GILBOUGH, Executrix. ADAMS & ADAMS, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 320 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City. my15-1aw6mM.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN R. HEARN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of transacting business, at the office of KING & JESSUP, their attorneys, No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1899. FRANK J. HEARN and WILLIAM J. HEARN, Executors. KING & JESSUP, Attorneys for Executors, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KYLE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KYLE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Armstrong, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the ninth day of December next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of May, 1899. THOMAS H. KYLE, Executor. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Attorney for Executor, Borough of Manhattan, 206 Broadway, City of New York. my29-1zw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL JACOBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Attorney of Executors, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 16th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899.
EDWIN A. JACOBY,
GEORGE W. JACOBY, } Executors.
JOHN C. F. JACOBY,

MADDEN, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. MADDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 1st day of July, 1899. WILLIAM H. PORTER, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York City. jy3-1aw6mM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMILY B. SHIRK, Ann Williams, Matilda B. Webb, Emma L. Mallon, Elizabeth Heine, Harry H. Baeder, Josephine Barton, Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, as executor of the last will, &c., of RACHEL ANN BAEDER, deceased; Julia Baeder, as executrix of the last will, &c., of Charles B. Baeder, deceased; the heirs and next of kin of William A. Baeder, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Emily B. Shirk of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1887, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said William A. Baeder, late of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
o30-1aw6wM&d11

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOHN CROSBY BROWN, plaintiff, against JAMES BROWN POTTER, Clarence Cary, and John Kennedy Tod, as trustees under the Third Article of the will of Mary Louisa Potter for Maria H. Tod; James Brown Potter, Clarence Cary, and John Kennedy Tod, as trustees under the Third Article of the will of Mary Louisa Potter for Elizabeth M. Cary; James Brown Potter, Clarence Cary, and John Kennedy Tod, as trustees under the Third Article of the will of Mary Louisa Potter for Grace Howard Potter; James Brown Potter, Clarence Cary, and John Kennedy Tod, as trustees under the Third Article of the will of Mary Louisa Potter for Bertha Howard Potter; Maria H. Tod, Elizabeth M. Cary, Grace Howard Potter, Bertha Howard Potter, Guy Fairfax Cary, Howard Potter Cary, John Crosby Brown, James Brown Potter, and William Brown Lord, as original and substituted trustees of the trusts created by the Eleventh and Twelfth Articles of the will of James Brown for the benefit of Sarah Benedict Brown; Sarah Benedict Brown, George Hunter Brown, James Brown Potter, Ashton Howard Potter, Bertha Cranston Potter, Mary Louisa Potter, Grace Howard Potter, (the younger,) Grace D. Nicoll and Benjamin Nicoll, her husband; James Brown Lord and Mary Townsend Lord, his wife; Elsie Brown Lord, William Brown Lord, James Brown, George Hunter Brown, Junior; Daniel Wheeler Brown, Murray Syng Brown, William Adams Brown, Eliza Coe Moore, Mary M. Brown, James Crosby Brown, Thatcher Thayer Brown, Amy Brighthurst Brown, Anne Urquhart Potter, Courtland Nicoll, Elsie Nicoll, James Couper Lord, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Evelyn Brown, Ursula Walcott Brown, John Crosby Brown, Junior; William Adams Brown, Junior; Dorothea Moore, John Crosby Brown Moore, Mary Elizabeth Brown, James Brown Potter, Clarence Cary, and John Kennedy Tod, as executors of the last will and testament of Mary Louisa Potter, deceased; John Crosby Brown, William Adams Brown, and James Crosby Brown, as original and substituted trustees of the trust created by the Twelfth Article of the will of James Brown for the benefit of Mary Elizabeth Brown, and Adele Quartley Brown, defendants.

I, Charles A. Runk, duly appointed referee by order of this court dated the 19th day of October, 1899, and entered herein on the 20th day of October, 1899, do hereby require each person not a party to this action who, at the date of the said order had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property sought to be partitioned herein, and which is hereinafter described, to appear before me on or before the 6th day of December, 1899, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and County of New York, to prove his lien and the true amount due or to become due to him by reason thereof.

The said premises are described as follows:

First. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, known as Nos. 59 and 61 Wall Street in said city, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Wall Street with the westerly line of Hanover Street, running thence easterly along said southerly line of Wall Street 57 feet 8 inches, to land formerly of The American Insurance Company; thence southwesterly along said land formerly of The American Insurance Company, 114 feet 1 inch, to land formerly of Anson Blake; thence westerly along said land formerly of Anson Blake, 7 feet 5 inches; thence in a northwardly direction 1 foot 2 inches to a point on the southerly line of the southerly wall of the building on the premises hereby described distant 5 inches westwardly from the southeasterly corner of the said building; thence westwardly along said southerly line of said southerly wall 4 feet 10½ inches to a turn; thence westwardly still along said southerly line 4 feet 11 inches; thence northwardly 4 inches to the middle line of a certain old party wall; thence westwardly through the middle line of said party wall 35 feet 2 inches to the easterly line of Hanover Street, and thence northwardly along said easterly line of Hanover Street 127 feet 3 inches to the said corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Wall Street with the easterly line of Hanover Street, the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said James Brown by two certain deeds, one thereof dated April 24, 1843, made by Maurice Power and Catharine Louisa, his wife, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 440 of Conveyances, page 99, October 10th, 1843, and the other thereof dated April 18, 1864, made by George D. Post and others, as executors of the last will and testament of Allison Post, deceased, recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 897 of Conveyances, page 588, May 27, 1864.

Subject to the restrictions contained in a deed made by The American Insurance Company to Joel Post dated February 6th, 1830, and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 350 of Conveyances, page 145, as the same have been modified by two subsequent agreements, one thereof between James Brown and Joseph Sampson, dated May 31st, 1804, and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 2,262 of Conveyances, page 385, January 17, 1890, and the other thereof between Adele Quartley Peirgeard Pierpont Duchesne and James M. Brown and others, as trustees of Sarah B. Brown and also of Margaretta Hunter Lord, under the will of James Brown, deceased, and others, dated July 31, 1889, and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 2,290 of Conveyances, page 200, March 6, 1890.

Together also with the privileges and subject to the restrictions contained in an agreement between Joel Post and Anson Blake, dated May 5, 1830, and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 262 of Cons., page 100, May 7th, 1830, as the same have been modified by two subsequent agreements, one thereof between John B. Lynch and others and James M. Brown and others, as trustees for Sarah B. Brown and also of Margaretta Hunter Lord under the will of James Brown, deceased, and others, dated August 3, 1889, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 2,262 of Cons., page 381, January 17, 1890, and the other thereof between Agnes Lynch and James M. Brown and others, as such trustees, dated August 3, 1889, and recorded in said Register's office in Sec. 1, Liber 2 of Cons., page 240, February 21st, 1891.

Second. All that certain block, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of East 13th Street and Avenue D, running thence northwardly along said easterly line of Avenue D to the southerly line of East 14th Street; thence eastwardly along said southerly line of East 14th Street to the easterly line of Tompkins Street; thence southwardly along said easterly line of Tompkins Street to the northerly line of East 13th Street; thence westwardly along said northeasterly line of East 13th Street to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all rights to wharfage, cranage, use of slips and piers appertaining to the said premises.

And said James Brown also died seized of all lands lying between East 13th Street, East 14th Street, Tompkins Street, and the East River, together with a certain right, title, and interest in and to all the lands under water lying eastward of Tompkins Street and the continuations of East 13th and East 14th Streets and the exterior boundary line of the lands under water conveyed to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York by the Commissioners of the Land Office, by grant dated September 28, 1871.

Subject to certain covenants contained in the grant from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, recorded in said Register's office in Liber 447 of Conveyances, page 338.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1899.
CHARLES A. RUNK, Referee.
o23-1aw6wM&d4

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PETER J. HUNT against PATRICK COSGRIFF, Winifred Dyer and Michael Dyer, her husband; Winifred Cosgriff, Margaret Latus and Philip Latus, her husband; Kate Cosgriff, Bridget Cosgriff, Ann Lucas and Edward Lucas, her husband; Catherine Barry, Martin Duffy and Ellen Duffy, his wife; Thomas Muldoon, Martin Muldoon, Mary Ellen Muldoon, Martin Flanagan and Josephine Flanagan, his wife; Michael Hunt and Bridget Hunt, his wife; Mary Hunt, Patrick Hunt, Mary A. Hicks, Mary A. Hodge and Robert T. Hodge, her husband; Peter Howden, Catherine Howden, Winifred Howden, the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society, Mary C. Hunt, the wife of the plaintiff; Peter J. Hunt, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of John G. Cosgriff, deceased; Maria Cosgriff, (if unmarried and living,) if married, and John Doe, her husband, (the name John Doe being fictitious, his real name being unknown to plaintiff,) and if she said Maria Cosgriff be dead, her unknown legal representatives and unknown heirs; Mary Ann Eardley and John A. Eardley, her husband; John Hunt and Bridget Hunt, his wife, and Ann Silcock.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above-entitled action, by order of this court, made and entered herein and dated the third day of October, 1899, hereby require each person not a party to the action, who at the date of said order had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the premises hereinafter described, to appear before me on or before the 14th day of December, 1899, at my office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, Room No. 25 to prove his lien and the true amount due, or to become due thereupon, or by reason thereof. The premises are described in the complaint in the above-entitled action as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the south side of Bank Street, in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, commencing at a point two hundred and thirty feet westerly from the southwest corner of Greenwich and Bank Streets, and running thence southerly along the property late of Duncan Kennedy ninety-five feet; thence running westerly on a line parallel to Bank Street twenty-five feet; thence running northerly to Bank Street, as aforesaid; ninety-five feet, and thence running easterly on the southerly side of Bank Street aforesaid twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

And also all that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant one hundred and eighty feet easterly from the easterly side of the Third Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with said avenue one hundred feet and five inches (partly through a party wall) to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence northerly again parallel with Third Avenue and partly through another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, October 20th, 1899. WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Referee.
W. W. WESTERVELT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 33 Pine Street, New York City.
o30-1aw6wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEACH, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BEACH late of Evanston, Illinois, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Room 49, No. 61 Chambers Street, in Manhattan Borough of the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New York, June 30, 1899. CATHARINE BAGOT TOWNSEND WANDELL, Executors. THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executors, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.
jy10-1aw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

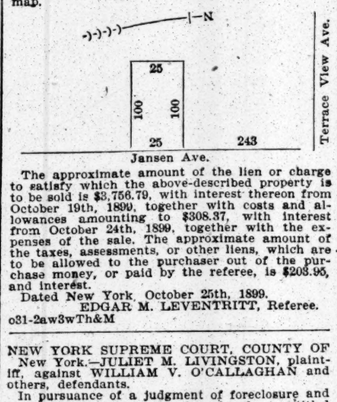
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM E. THORN, plaintiff, against JULIA LAW and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-first (21st) day of November 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of New York, and which upon a certain map entitled "Map of property situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, known as North Marble Hill," dated New York, February 17th, 1892, Rudolph Ross, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York October 18, 1892, as map number 738A, is distinguished as lot number one hundred and ninety-three (193.) Said lot being twenty-five (25) feet front and rear by one hundred (100) feet in depth on each side.

Dated New York, October 25th, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.
ARTHUR J. BURNS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Yonkers, N. Y.

Street number of this property is 193 on said map.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,756.79, with interest thereon from October 19th, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $308.37, with interest from October 24th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $208.95, and interest.

Dated New York October 25th, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.
o31-2aw3wTh&M

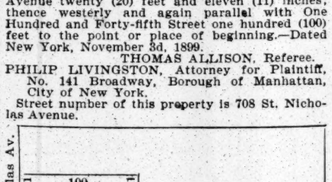
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JULIET M. LIVINGSTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM V. O'CALLAGHAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and eleven (11) inches northerly from the point formed by the intersection of the said easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; thence running northerly along said easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue twenty (20) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with St. Nicholas Avenue twenty (20) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 3d, 1899.
THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.
PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 708 St. Nicholas Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $25,143.09, with interest thereon from the 1st day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $339.45, with interest from November 1st, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $700 and interest. The sale is subject to a lease expiring May 1st, 1901, at a rent of $1,200 per annum.—Dated New York, November 3d, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.
r6-2aw3wM&Th&n27

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES A. WEBB, Treasurer, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER KLINKOWSTEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and designated by the street number 360 Tenth Avenue, bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue distant sixty-two feet nine inches southerly from the southerly side of Thirty-first Street, which point is at the centre of a party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next north thereof; running thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street and forming part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue eighteen feet eight inches; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street and for part of the distance through the centre line of another party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next south thereof one hundred feet to the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said avenue eighteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 26th, 1899.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.
GOODWIN, THOMPSON & VANDERPOEL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 360 Tenth Avenue:

Thirty-first Street.

Thirtieth Street.

The approximate amount of the second mortgage lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, together with costs and allowances included in the decree, is $8,411.37, with interest thereon from October 23, 1899, and also the expenses of the sale. The amount of the first mortgage lien or charge upon said premises is $10,000, with interest thereon from April 1, 1899, at 5 per cent., and premises will be sold subject thereto.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates upon said premises to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or to be paid by the referee therefrom, is approximately the sum of $261.23.

Dated New York, October 26, 1899.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUMING, JAMES R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. CUMING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the place of transacting business, at the office of Richard W. Freedman, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. LETITIA CUMING, SIMON GOODWIN, HENRY THOMPSON, Executrix and Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 2 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy3-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH F. JENNINGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.
MARY J. RYAN, Executrix.
PATRICK J. JENNINGS, Executor.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executors, No. 54 Wall Street, (Manhattan,) New York City. my29-1aw6mM

SARRA Y VALLDEJULI, JOSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSE SARRA Y VALLDEJULI, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, the office of Lanman & Kemp, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899.
CELIA HERNANDEZ DE ISARRA, Ancillary Administratrix.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attys. for Ancillary Administratrix, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDMOND R. SMITH, as executor and trustee of the estate of Ruel Smith, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY C. MINER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, and the building thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from westerly side of First Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and one feet, one and three-eighths inches; thence northwesterly to a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from westerly line of First Avenue, and ninety-eight feet and two and one-half inches southerly from the southerly line of Thirty-eighth Street; thence northerly, again parallel with First Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet, two and one-half inches to the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being known by street No. 332 East Thirty-eighth Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.
EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
WILSON, BARKER & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being No. 332 East 38th Street.

East 38th Street.

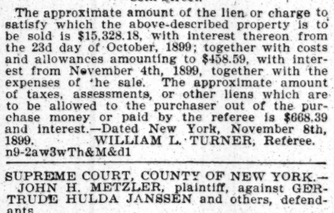
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,615.14, with interest thereon from October 24, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowance amounting to $472.74 and interest thereon from October 24, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $697.76 and interest.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.
EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
o30-2aw3wM&Th&n21

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against SAMUEL R. DONNELLON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, and the building thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-eighth Street distant one hundred feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Eighty-eighth Street and Amsterdam (or the Tenth) Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with said avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to the continuation of a line running through the centre of a party wall standing one-half on the premises now being described and one-half on the premises next adjoining on the east; thence southwardly along the said line last mentioned for part of the distance through the centre of the said party wall and parallel, or nearly so, with said avenue, one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to the point of beginning.

The said premises lie in Block 1,219 (Twelve Hundred and Nineteen,) in Section 4 (Four,) on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 8, 1899.
WILLIAM C. TURNER, Referee.
EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,328.18, with interest thereon from the 23d day of October, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $458.59, with interest from November 4th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $668.39 and interest.—Dated New York, November 8th, 1899. WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.
n9-2aw3wTh&M&d1

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. METZLER, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE HULDA JANSSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and designated by the street number 360 Tenth Avenue, bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue distant sixty-two feet nine inches southerly from the southerly side of Thirty-first Street, which point is at the centre of a party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next north thereof; running thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street and forming part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue eighteen feet eight inches; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street and for part of the distance through the centre line of another party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next south thereof one hundred feet to the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said avenue eighteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 26th, 1899.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.
GOODWIN, THOMPSON & VANDERPOEL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 360 Tenth Avenue:

Thirty-first Street.

Thirtieth Street.

The approximate amount of the second mortgage lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, together with costs and allowances included in the decree, is $8,411.37, with interest thereon from October 23, 1899, and also the expenses of the sale. The amount of the first mortgage lien or charge upon said premises is $10,000, with interest thereon from April 1, 1899, at 5 per cent., and premises will be sold subject thereto.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates upon said premises to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or to be paid by the referee therefrom, is approximately the sum of $261.23.

Dated New York, October 26, 1899.
FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.

SURROGATE NO

GREAT DAY AT MT. OLIVET

Seventy-Six Converts Baptized by the New Pastor.

SCENE OF RELIGIOUS FERVOR

Immersion of Negro Men and Women Witnessed by a Throng and Many Turned Away.

A red-letter day was yesterday in the history of Mount Olivet Baptist Church, made famous by the factional trouble, which resulted some months ago in the deposition of the Rev. Dr. Daniel W. Wisher. His successor, the Rev. Dr. C. T. Walker, formerly pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Augusta, Ga., baptized 76 of the 110 converts he had brought into the fold as the result of a three weeks' revival. The baptismal ceremony was conducted in the large marble font built in the chancel of the church. The scene was impressive, and seldom has religious fervor been seen such as was exhibited among the colored members of Mount Olivet as the candidates stepped forward for immersion after the regular services, which lasted until afternoon.

The announcement of the baptismal ceremony several days ago had served to crowd the church to its utmost. In fact, it could have been filled several times over, for out in front a crowd of colored people numbering fully 500 clamored for admission long before 11 o'clock and invented all sorts of stories in order to gain admission. One young man with a red necktie, a high hat, and a frock coat originated the most plausible story and edged through the crowd to the tall negro on guard.

"See here," he said, impressively, "my brother's goin' to be baptized, an' I got to go in an' help dress him."

This excuse failed to work. No amount of expostulation could move the obdurate guard, but for the next quarter of an hour the usher was overwhelmed with men and women who had brothers or sisters to dress.

Inside the church all was animation and suppressed excitement. The services opened with the hymn by the congregation, "Blow Ye the Trumpet, Blow," and the words—

> The year of jubilee has come,
> Return, ye ransomed sinners, home.

swelled into a grand volume of harmony, for Mount Olivet's congregation is famous for good voices. Ejaculations of "Bless the Lord!" and "The Lord will save His sinners!" came from all parts of the house while this was being sung—a forerunner of the spontaneous religious ecstacy to follow.

Then came the sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Walker, who spoke from First Corinthians x., 4, "Christ the Spiritual Rock." The need and beauty of conversion formed the subject of the sermon.

The candidates for baptism, fifty being women and girls and twenty-six men, sat in the front rows of seats. When the sermon was over, there was an interval of nearly an hour, during which the pastor, his assistant, the Rev. G. W. Bailey, and the candidates retired to prepare for the ceremonies. While they were absent two collections were taken up. One was for the church and the other for the pastor in response to the following announcement by a Deacon:

"Brethren and Sisters: Our pastor, who has done so much for us the past two months, must go to his old home for a few days. We don't want our pastor to want for a cent. We want $28 for his expenses, and look to you for it."

Baskets were passed and the result was just $17. This brought Deacon Hollaway to the front with a further appeal. He told the members they ought to do better.

"Now, I know where to go and who to ask when I want money," he said with an insinuating smile. "There's members of this church, soldiers of value and workers for the Lord. We can get a hundred dollars if we want. Now, you good people come up to the table and give freely."

For an instant there was silence. Deacon Hollaway started the second donation, putting down a crisp dollar bill. After that the money came in in bills and small change until the Deacon called a halt.

"You men with baskets come in," he cried to several he had sent out. "We got enough."

"I find," he called joyfully, after a pause, "that the pastor's collection beat the Trustees'. He got $45, and the Trustees got $44.17 for the church. You see I know who to ask when I want money for anything."

"Bless the Lord!" cried out several voices. "God bless our pastor!"

Then a woman started the hymn, "They're Coming to Be Baptised," and presently the candidates appeared. The women were dressed in white gowns, some of these being quite elaborate, with neck ribbons and trimmings. The men wore linen gowns over their clothes, collars, neckties, and all, except shoes. Every candidate took his or her shoes off before going into the pool. It contained three feet of water, heated to a temperature of 70 degrees.

The excitement became intense as the pastor and his assistant took their places in the bantismal font. This is reached by two sets of marble steps. At one stairway stood two Deacons to help the candidates into the water. At the top of the other steps, by which the women emerged, were also two men, one clad in a rubber overcoat for emergencies. At each side was a doorway by which the candidates entered and left. Below the steps leading to the pulpit, where the women were to come out, was stationed another Deacon with sponge in hand to keep the dripping water from garments from running upon the pulpit carpet.

Finally all was ready. The women came first. The excitement grew as the first one came timidly through the doorway and walked into the font. The pastor and his assistant grasped her firmly by the hands, and each placed a hand at her back. She took her immersion quietly, but still the suppressed excitement increased. No one lost a sound or a movement.

The third woman approached timidly, her hands clasped above her head. She was quickly immersed. Then a shriek startled the congregation as the woman, nearly fainting, groped blindly forward to the steps. She was pulled up on her knees and pushed through the door, shouting: "Oh, bless the Lord, my happy soul! I'm saved!"

"Glory be His name!" came from the congregation. And then from the bottom of the stairs floated the words: "How happy I am; how happy I am!"

The degrees of emotion expressed were various. Some of the women were carried nearly fainting down the stairs, saying nothing, but struggling to free themselves in their fervor and excitement.

Finally a girl of about eighteen entered the pool. She bowed her head while the words were being said. A wild jump and screech follow d the backward plunge. Before Pastor Walker and his assistant could bring her to her feet the water was flying about in every direction. One splash struck the pastor in the face and another flew over into the auditorium, wetting some of the Deacons lined up below. The scene was too much for the sponge-bearer. He bounded into the middle of the chancel and shouted: "Bless the Lord; she's saved!" Then as suddenly he darted back and began to mop vigorously. The congregation vented its feelings in loud laughter.

Next came a tall girl in something that looked like a tea gown, with many ruffles. She took her immersion quietly, but the outbreak came from below in the auditorium. A stout woman, evidently a relative, darting to a clear space in the aisle, suddenly began a whirling dance, at the same time screaming shrilly: "Thank God! Thank God! Thank God!" repeating this until she stopped from sheer exhaustion.

The men were, as a rule, less demonstrative than the women. Toward the last a man of fifty broke away in the pool, shouting at the top of his voice: "Praise God, I come to Him at last." The water, falling about at this moment looked like a miniature rainstorm.

The baptisms yesterday were what the congregation called a record-breaker. The seventy-six persons were baptized in the short space of fifty minutes.

DIDN'T LIFT CHURCH MORTGAGE.

Astoria Pastor Explains the East River Baptism Fizzle.

The Rev. P. W. Drew, pastor of St. Stephen's Colored Baptist Church, Astoria, had to explain to his congregation yesterday that his plan for raising the mortgage on the church had failed. The mortgage comes due on Nov. 23. For weeks he had planned to gather a crowd to witness a series of baptisms in the East River. The baptisms were held a week ago yesterday, and it was his intention to have a big gathering and a resulting big collection.

The point was badly selected for the baptisms, and of a class of fourteen only one, a woman, entered the water. The result was the services were brought to a sudden close. The candidates claimed it was not because the water was cold that they refused to be immersed, but because the point selected was the mouth of one of the big sewers.

Mr. Drew went into the water with the lone woman, and when she had been immersed, he went to a nearby building to dry himself. While he was gone the crowd melted, and there was therefore no collection. Mr. Drew explained to his congregation that he had appointed two men to take up the collection, but in the excitement they forgo their duty until the crowd had gone.

Mr. Drew proposes to have a Thanksgiving offering on Dec. 1. This will be held in the Astoria Assembly Rooms, and he proposes to get up an affair that will draw a big crowd and result in a fine collection.

If your chest measures as much as 52 inches; if your waist measure makes shoe-lacing a stumbling block, don't imagine you can't be fitted with our sort of ready-made.

We don't let our friends outgrow us, but grow with them.

Clothing for men of 48 to 52 inches chest at our Prince St. store only.

Suits $18 to $35.
Overcoats $18 to $32.
Trousers $5 to $9.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
589 Broadway, cor. Prince
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NEW FIRE REPAIR SHOPS.

The Department Will Erect a Building to Cost $200,000.

The big repair shops of the Fire Department, in West Third Street, rear Sixth Avenue, will soon be moved to more commodious quarters up town. A site has already been selected at the northeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue, and Commissioner Scannell intends to push the work of constructing a new building, which, when completed, will contain the finest repair shops in the country.

The old repair shops were established in 1874. At that time there were only sixty-four companies in the department. Now there are ninety-four companies.

The new building when completed will cost $200,000, and it is estimated will save the city several thousands of dollars every year. About 150 men are employed in the shops.

YOUNG WIFE TAKES HER LIFE.

Despondent Because Her Mother Had Left Her to Return to Her Home.

Despondent over the departure of her mother to her home in Connecticut, Mrs. Eva Paul, twenty-two years old, living at 2,238 Third Avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Paul lived on the third floor of the building, and her husband conducts a dancing academy on the second floor.

Paul was in the academy at 2:30 o'clock, when he heard groans coming from the rooms above. He hastened up stairs and found his wife in agony on the bed, she having swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid. She died within a few minutes.

The couple had been married about two years, the wife coming from Connecticut. They had always been happy and contented. Mrs. Paul's mother had been visiting her for some time, but returned to her home on Saturday, and Mrs. Paul became despondent after her departure.

PARNELL COMMITTEE'S APPEAL.

Asks Public Aid for Its Objects—Praises Tammany's Offer.

The announcement that $10,000 would be raised by Tammany Hall toward the fund for purchasing the Parnell homestead came as an agreeable surprise to the Parnell Monument Committee. The news was telephoned to the committee, which was holding an executive meeting at the time of the announcement yesterday, and was immediately telegraphed to Lord Mayor Tallon and Mr. John E. Redmond at Albany, and also cabled to Ireland.

"It is a splendid gift," said Mr. Edward O'Flaherty, one of the Treasurers of the Parnell fund, "and will be a big step in the direction of raising sufficient funds to properly honor the memory of Parnell. The friends of Parnell all the world over will appreciate the timely and princely donation."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held late Saturday night, it was decided to issue a public appeal for support. In speaking of this appeal, William Temple Emmet, Chairman of the committee, said:

"We will use what money we have received to buy the Parnell homestead and keep the object of the Parnell Monument Committee before the public until sufficient money has been raised to build a monument worthy of the great Irish leader in the City of Dublin, and mark his grave in Glasnevin Cemetery with a suitable memorial."

The public appeal is signed by William Temple Emmet, Chairman, and H. G. Bannon, General Secretary of the Parnell Monument Committee. It is as follows:

"The Parnell Monument Committee of New York appeals for support and aid in carrying out the objects for which it came into existence. Those objects are; To assist in the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Charles Stewart Parnell in the capital of Ireland; to assist in the erection of a suitable memorial to mark the spot where his remains and those of his mother now rest, and which is to be reserved for the Parnell family in close proximity to the tomb of O'Connell in the Glasnevin Cemetery; to assist in saving the Parnell family from eviction, and in preventing their ancestral home, Avondale, situated in the famous Vale of Avoca, from passing into the hands of strangers.

"Owing to liabilities incurred by Charles Stewart Parnell in the interests of the Irish cause, this historic homestead is soon to be sold, and it is proposed to purchase it, and to vest it in trustees for the benefit of the Parnell family, and if they should die out, for the use of the people of Ireland as a public park. This movement is absolutely non-political."

It was learned at the meeting that $15,000 was required to save the house, and that possibly $10,000 more would save the demesne, which would be used as a public park. The meeting was attended by William Temple Emmet, R. J. Kennedy, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Wauhope Lynn, Edward O'Flaherty, M. J. Jennings, D. V. Clancy, Miles Brady, D. J. Hanlon, David J. Naughtin, and H. G. Bannon.

REDMOND GRATEFUL TO TAMMANY.

Is Pleased with the Proposed Action, but Asks for More.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—A large and enthusiastic throng gathered at the Empire Theatre this evening in attendance at the Parnell Memorial meeting and listened to addresses by the Hon. Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and John E. Redmond, M. P., who made earnest appeals for the Parnell Monument Fund.

The following telegram was sent out this afternoon by the Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond:

"Richard Croker, Democratic Club, New York:

"Accept for yourself and friends hearty thanks for generous donation toward saving Parnell's home.

"TALLON, Lord Mayor.
"REDMOND.

Mr. Redmond, when seen at the Stanwix Hotel, said that he and the Lord Mayor were extremely gratified and encouraged by the generous act of Tammany Hall. Said he:

"Oh, I think it will be a great help, but it will not go far enough. We'll need a great deal more than Tammany proposes to raise. I understand they mean to raise $10,000, and we'll need a good deal more than that. Still, it will be a help, and we are grateful for every assistance."

Monday, Nov. 13th.

Cloth Dresses

at much below regular prices.

Black & Colored Cheviots & Homespuns
all sizes,
$23.50 & $28.50.

Black & Blue Cloth Dresses,
embroidered collars and cuffs and appliques,
$47.50, $53.50, $67.50.

Above are handsomely lined with silk.

Black, Gray & Blue Homespuns,
silk lined jackets,
$18.50.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

EARL & WILSON'S

Trade E & W Mark.

DRESS SHIRTS
Are the Best.

PERFECT
in every detail.

CORRECT IN FIT.

AUTOMOBILE MAIL SERVICE.

Postmaster Wilson Experimenting with a New Plan for Brooklyn.

Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn is planning to use automobiles for the delivery of mail in that borough. Mr. Wilson has made a careful study of the development of the automobile and has come to the conclusion that there is nothing to prevent its being used for the delivery of mails with the result of not only making the deliveries quicker, but at a great reduction in the cost under the present system. Mr. Wilson is ready to report to Washington that the plan would bring about a big improvement in the service.

If Mr. Wilson's scheme is carried into effect, the present trolley service will be done away with, which will mean the saving of thousands of dollars a year. The automobiles, if the plan is adopted, will carry the mail to the suburbs, and eventually small automobiles will be used to collect the mail from the street boxes.

Mr. Wilson says that so far as he can learn, the machines propelled by gasoline would be the best for his purpose. Electricity, he says, is as yet too expensive and does not develop sufficient power in the machines to do the work which would be required. An examination, he says, will be made into the merits of the compressed air and liquid air systems. Mr. Wilson says that the department is giving the project careful consideration, and that when the investigations being made have been completed the scheme will very probably be tried in Brooklyn.

LINERS' STORMY VOYAGES.

The Lucania and New York Encounter Gales and Head Seas.

The American Line steamship New York and the Cunard liner Lucania, which arrived yesterday, reported stormy passages across the Atlantic. Though no damage was done to either ship, they went through a succession of gales and head seas after leaving the other side. On the Lucania John McDonald, a stoker, was thrown to the deck by a giant wave which boarded the liner, breaking his arm.

The Lucania arrived early in the morning. On the saloon list were E. R. Bacon, Judge and Mrs. Mayer, Richard Henderson of Henderson Brothers, owners of the Anchor Line; Mrs. Henderson, J. Dundas Lippincott, and Mrs. Joshua Lippincott of Philadelphia, E. R. Reynolds, theatrical manager; A. L. Seligman, Mrs. Seligman, and Capt. Ralph J. Smith, Miss Lucy Sanderson, a sister of the British Consul General here; Sir Percy Sanderson, Mrs. Norman Williams and Norman Williams, Jr. Mrs. Williams is the mother-in-law of Gen. Merritt. The Quartermaster's boat, General Meigs, was waiting for her at the end of the Cunard Pier, and she was taken at once to Governors Island.

On board the New York were Maurice Fromkes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Vaughan, Woodbury Lowery, Dr. A. Zucchi, B. B. Comegys, Mrs. Mary A. Green, A. Mackay, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Spelman, Mrs. H. M. Cutting, and Dudley Marks.

SECRET WEDDINGS ANNOUNCED.

One Brooklyn Couple Married in June, Another in October.

The marriage of Thomas H. Williams, Jr., and Miss Lillian A. Harrigan and that of Ralph F. Harloe and Miss Adelaide J. Thomas were made known in Brooklyn yesterday.

Thomas H. Williams, the father of the first-named bridegroom, was the successful Republican candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Fourth District of Brooklyn. Young Mr. Williams and Miss Harrigan were married Oct. 22 in Christ Evangelical Church, on Lafayette Avenue. The wedding was kept a secret for some time, but the young people finally took their parents into their confidence and were forgiven. The Williams family live at 934 Madison Street and the bride's parents near by.

The marriage of Miss Thomas and Mr. Harloe became known through the publication of a long-delayed notice of the wedding. The marriage took place on June 11 last at the residence of the Rev. Harris K. Smith, at Corona, L. I. Mrs. Harloe lived at 425 Fifth Avenue with her aunt, Mrs. Harloe is in the drug business. According to Mrs. Harloe, she met her husband at a dance last Winter. On June 11, which was Sunday, they went to Corona with a friend for a day's outing. The wind-up of the outing was a sudden decision to be married and a visit to the Rev. Mr. Smith. The young people decided to keep the fact of the marriage secret until they had completed their plans for housekeeping.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Women's Black Homespun Suits, Special, $25.00.

These suits are cut and made by men tailors, and are lined throughout with taffeta silk. The coats are double-breasted.

Golf Skirts, Extra Value, $5.50.

Flannel Waists,

Fisk, Clark & Flagg, and other high-class makes,

$6.50.

Bicycle & Walking Hats $1.50 to close,

former prices $2.50 & $3.00.

13th St. Store Only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

CARPETS!

ROYAL WILTONS.

The largest and finest line ever shown in New York, in exclusive designs and novel colorings.

Special sale (this week)

WILTON VELVETS.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

Complete assortment, both foreign and domestic, from a small mat to the largest carpet sizes.

CONTINUATION SALE OF

CHENILLE RUGS

in large carpet sizes, (woven in one piece,) 9x12, 10x12, and 12x12, all at the uniform price of $25.00 each.

These rugs are equal in effect to an Oriental, and very durable.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Lace Curtains, &c., in endless variety.

Extraordinary offer in

IRISH POINTS.

Various patterns, marked down to $5.00 the pair, worth $7.50

Others at $7.50 the pair, worth $10.00

FURNITURE.

Odd pieces and fine parlor suits, our own upholstering,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,

Sixth Ave. & 13th & 14th Sts.

Dress Goods.

Special,

Monday & Tuesday, Nov. 13th & 14th.

Homespuns and Venetian Mixtures,

50 inches wide, at

75 cts.

per yard.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

MINISTERS HIS VICTIMS.

Man Who Said He Had Been Robbed Operated in Jersey City.

The Rev. J. W. Ruth, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, Jersey City, on Saturday complained to Chief of Police Murphy that he and several other ministers had been victimized by a genteel beggar who pretended that he had been robbed and wanted a small sum to enable him to reach his home. Mr. Ruth said he had given the man money and afterward learned that he had obtained $2 from the Rev. J. A. Owen of Nedding Methodist Church, the same amount from the Rev. G. F. Morgan of the Park Reformed Church and 50 cents from a member of Dr. Owen's congregation.

The man called a second time on Mr. Ruth and was then told to call Saturday night. When he returned he was arrested and taken before Chief Murphy. He said his name was Harold W. Davis, that he was thirty years old, and lived at 1,328 Eighth Street, Washington, D. C. He insisted that his statement that he had been robbed and wanted to get money to take him home was true. The Chief yesterday telegraphed to the Chief of Police of Washington, who last night replied that Davis was not known at the address he had given.

Davis will be arraigned before Police Justice Nevin to-day.

NEW AQUARIUM SPECIMENS.

A Seal and Goosefish, the Latter Notable for Their Voracity.

The Aquarium exhibition was enriched yesterday by the addition of a seal and several specimens of fish. The seal was the gift of John H. Starin, and has been spending the Summer at Glen Island. The animal is a fat, sleek specimen of the ordinary harbor seal, and at once made friends with Baby and Nellie, the other Aquarium seals.

Among the new fish are two anglers, or goosefish, weighing 25 and 15 pounds, respectively. Why they are called goosefish nobody seems to know. They are built something on the lines of the skate, except that they are pretty nearly all head. As soon as they got comfortably settled in their new quarters at the Aquarium, the larger of the two proceeded to celebrate the event by attempting to swallow his companion. The other prevented this catastrophe only by the most violent exertions. The goosefish, it is said, has an appetite for anything on the earth or in the sea. The two specimens were taken off the Newfoundland Banks.

Other new-comers are land-locked salmon and a party of golden trout from Flood Pond, Maine. The latter fish is said to be extremely rare.

O'Neill's.

A Splendid Offering To-Day of

Stylish Fur Garments, Cloaks and Suits.

We offer you to-day a host of superb values in our Big Cloak and Suit Sections. Limited space will not permit us to enumerate them all—just a few to convince you that you can buy stylish and dependable merchandise cheaper to-day at O'Neill's than elsewhere.

Every garment advertised is thoroughly well made, correct in style and fit, and of fashionable and durable material.

Fur Neck Scarfs,
of Alaska Sable, finished with Tails . 5.98 and 7.98

Electric Seal Collarettes,
with Persian Paw Yoke, full Storm Collar, Stole Front, finished with Tails 9.98

Canada Seal Coats,
made in the short, jaunty effects, large Storm Collar and Revers, Satin lined 29.75

Three Exceptional Values in Women's Jackets.

Boucle Finished Cheviot Jackets, new box front, neat strapping of Kersey front and back, lined throughout with Satin Rhadame . . . 8.98

Black Kersey Jackets, box front, lined throughout with heavy Satin or Taffeta . 10.00

Black Cheviot Jackets, double-breasted, box front, lined throughout with black Taffeta, Reveres of Peau de Soie, Velvet Collar . . . 10.98

Box Coats, Golf Capes and Suits.

Three-quarter Box Coats, of Kersey, in Tan, Black and Navy, Men's Shape Collar, Pearl Buttons, lined throughout with extra quality Satin . 22.50

Women's Golf Capes, in Black and Navy, double face materials, with Hoods . . . 9.98

Women's Cheviot Suits, entirely Men Tailored, short jaunty Jacket, saddle back Skirt, lined throughout with good quality Black Taffeta. 23.98

A Most Extensive Variety of Evening Waists in All the New Effects at Very Attractive Prices.

H. O'Neill & Co., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE, $3.50.

The W. L. Douglas shoes have a reputation which extends around the world. Their popularity has made a new era in shoe making, and in the shoe history of this country. With an experience of nearly a quarter of a century, I have made possible the fact that shoes can be made to sell as low as $3.50 and still possess the same material, workmanship, style, and durability to be found in those costing from $5 to $7. The result is I have 60 retail stores in the large cities, millions of wearers, and the largest $3.50 shoe business in the world.

I sell the young men, business men, lawyers, statesmen, physicians, mechanics, and all those who are looking for a shoe worth from $5 to $7 for $3.50. Do you wear them?

MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St., 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 753 Broadway, cor. 8th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 494 Fifth Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

CUPID BOUQUET LITTLE CIGARS

For Short-Smokes.

"A touch-down? Well I guess yes. I've run away from everything in this field."

We have gained the approval that we wanted most. The approval of that class of smokers who accept a cigar solely on its merits. Experienced smokers appreciate Cupid Bouquets.

10 IN A TIN BOX 10c.
AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

D.H. McALPIN & CO NEW YORK

GREATEST WARMTH, LEAST WEIGHT

Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

New York: 16 West 23d St. 166 Broadway.
Brooklyn: 504 Fulton St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

BITS OF ORIENTALISM.

The whirligig of fashion is bringing it more than ever into favor. Besides matchless rugs from the lands of Mohammed, is bedroom furniture—inlaid with imported Japanese decorations in woods of various colors; very new and very decorative. Chairs, and plant stands—picturesque things on which a Burmese wood-carver himself has coaxed leaf and flower, grotesque spirits and elves. Little tables of octagonal Turkish shapes, with boxwood inlays—for the tea things, and a dozen other uses that you will discover.

If you care to feel proud of your furniture, always

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2.
LAST 2 WEEKS.

JULIA ARTHUR

IN MORE THAN QUEEN.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
BROADWAY - - - - - SPECIAL
Sale of Seats opens To-day for the ACTORS' FUND ALL STAR BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.
Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 16, at 12:30 sharp.
Don't miss the opportunity to see in one bill
HENRY IRVING JOHN DREW
WM. H. CRANE JULIA ARTHUR
MRS. FISKE
And the members of their respective companies.
EUGENIE FOUGERE
EUGENE COWLES RICHIE LING
"Way Down East" Company.
Prices $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.00.

HORSE SHOW,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
NOVEMBER 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF HORSES
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13.
SHOW OPENS AT 9 A. M.
Judging Harness Horses, Roadsters, Trotters, Saddle Horses, Four-in-Hands, Tandems, and Hunters.
CONCERTS BY LANDER.
The Seats in the Two Upper Galleries are not Reserved.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av
LAST WEEK. LAST WED. & SAT. MATS.
HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY.
NEXT MONDAY, NOV. 20,
—MR. RICHARD—
MANSFIELD
IN
CYRANO DE BERGERAC.
Seats and Boxes for first two weeks may be obtained at the box office on
Thursday, Nov. 16th, at 9 A. M.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. at 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE and His Company, in
A RICH MAN'S SON.
"A REAL CRANE PLAY."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
—TO-NIGHT—
A Special New Production of
WAY DOWN EAST.
Prices, 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15

CASINO! To-night 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
4th Wk! The Triple Triumph! ALICE NIELSEN & Opera Co. in The Singing Girl!

5th Av. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Eve. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. BON TON BURLESQUERS. 8—Original Oriental Dancers—8.

THE NEW YORK B'way, 44-45 Sts. Eve., 8. Mat. Sat.
Last Week IN GAY PARÉE with FOUGERE.
Next Monday American Biograph Pictures, JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

MANHATTAN To-night at 8:15 Sharp
ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Herald Square Theatre. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Last 2 Weeks The Zangwill Play "Children of the Ghetto."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. B'way & 7th Av VICTORIA To-night, 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15
THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....8:15 sharp
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Wed. & Saturday at 2.
....LAST TWO WEEKS....
E. H. SOTHERN & MISS HARNED
The new drama by Leo Ditrichstein, entitled
THE SONG OF THE SWORD.
MONDAY, NOV. 27. INAUGURATION of the REGULAR Winter SEASON with DANIEL FROHMAN'S REGULAR COMPANY, (formerly of the Lyceum,) in Henry Arthur Jones's new comedy
THE MANOEUVRES OF JANE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2
.....THIRD MONTH.....
Charles Frohman presents
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
EMIL PAUR .....Conductor
FRIDAY, November 17, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, November 18, at 8:15 P. M.
ALEXANDER
PETSCHNIKOFF
The Great Russian Violinist's First Appearance.
Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St.
HENRY IRVING—MISS ELLEN TERRY.
Mon. & Tues., at 8, Robespierre.
Wed. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Mat.—Merchant of Venice
Sat. Ev'g—The Bells and Nance Oldfield.
NEXT WEEK. Seats Ready Thursday.
MR. AND MRS. KENDAL
In Their London Success The Elder Miss Blossom

Proctor's 23d ST. Cont. Perf. Cissy Loftus
15, 25, 50c. Moving Pictures, (new.)
Hugh Stanton, Carroll & Crawford, Sa-Vans, 30 oth.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. Cissy Loftus
15, 25, 50c. Moving Pictures, (new.)
Gerald Griffin Co., 7 Reed Birds, Will Denny, 30 oth

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
First Chamber Music Matinee
Tuesday, November 14, at 2:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Assisted by Mr. R. Burmeister, Piano.
Res. Seats $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

The Sensation of the Concert Season
MENDELSSOHN HALL.
CLARA BUTT
Tuesday Evg. & Saturday aftern'n, Nov. 21 & Nov. 25.
Orders for seats now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.
Direction N. Vert & Henry Wolfsohn

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
3d year. To-night (in English)
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Ev. 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. Sat., 2:15, 1,100 seats 25c.
Next Week—Lucia di Lammermoor (in English.)

KOSTER & BIAL'S. The big hit 8:15. Mats. Wed&Sat. 2:15
"ROUND NEW YORK."
Jeffries, Sharkey & Corbett.
500 People and THE CRAGGS.
Tr'mt, first American appearance of Pholte-Pinaud Drolatiques.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24th St., n'r B'way. To-night at 8:30.
Charles Frohman's Comedians. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
Make Way for the Ladies

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:15.
4th Crowded Week. Matinee Saturday.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS. 8:15. MAT. SATURDAY.
Great Success.—Herald. Chas. Frohman Presents
Wm. Gillette in His New Play Sherlock Holmes

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
JOHN DREW | The Tyranny of Tears

KEITH'S. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
FLO IRWIN & WALTER HAWLEY.
BEDINI & ARTHUR. BIOGRAPH. BIG BILL.
BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
May Irwin In SISTER MARY. 'Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. The Biggest Hit of All.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & The Other Way.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Every Night Except Tuesday, Tuesday, (pop. prices,) "MARIA STUART."
DAS OPFERLAMM

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Or., 50c. Bal., 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Bowery Burlesquers.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
THIS WEEK—THE FATAL CARD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Popular Prices! Wed. Mat. 25c. & 50c.
PHROSO, Odette Tyler.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE "WHY SMITH LEFT HOME." Evgs. 8:15. Matinée Sat. 2:15.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all.
Little Elk; Colored Minstrels

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1899. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Nov. 11..	3,040,814
Same week last year.....	2,702,713
Stocks to date this year.....	146,623,964
Corresponding date last year.	93,226,019

Bonds for the week.....	$10,407,500
Same week last year.....	$34,078,600
Bonds to date this year.....	$759,893,470
Corresponding date last year.	$731,114,530

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@16; at three months, 6; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1½
B., Roch. & Pitts.	1	Peo., D. & Ev.	1
Chi. Gt. West. deb.	1	Pitts. & West. pf.	2⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	2⅞	T. P. C.	1¼
Evansv. & T. H.	1⅝	Rio Grande West.	1
General Electric	1	Wagner Palace Car.	1
Nat. Biscuit	1⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Am. C. & Fdy. pf.	1½	L. E. & W. pf.	2
Am. Linseed pf.	1	Long Island	3
Am. Sug. Ref.	5	Louis. & Nash.	2⅝
Am. Tobacco	2¾	Manhattan	8½
Ann Arbor pf.	2	Met. Street Ry.	4¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	2¾	Minn. & St. L.	1
Am. Tin Plate	1¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1½
Anaconda Copper	2⅜	Missouri Pacific	2⅞
Balt. & Ohio	2⅝	Mo., K. & Texas	1
Balt. & O. pf.	1¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	2
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	2¾	National Lead	1
B'klyn Union Gas	4½	National Steel	1½
Brunswick City	2½	N. J. Central	3½
Can. Southern	1	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Can. Pacific	1¾	N. Y. Central	1¾
Ches. & Ohio	1⅛	N. Y. C. & St. L.	2
Chi. Con. Tract.	1¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Chi., B. & Q.	2⅜	Nor. & West.	2
Chi. & East. Ill.	1	Nor. & West. pf.	2
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	3¼	Norf. & West.	1
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1	Norf. & West. pf.	2¼
C., M. & St. P.	2⅞	Northern Pacific pf.	1
Chi. & N. W.	5	Pacific Coast	2⅝
Chi. & N. W. pf.	1	Penn. R. R.	1
C., R. I. & Pac.	2⅛	People's Gas	3
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	3½	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
C., C. C. & St. L.	2½	Pressed Steel Car	3⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	2¼	Pullman Car	2½
Col. Mid. pf.	2½	Reading 1st pf.	3⅝
Col. & H. C. & I.	1½	Reading 2d pf.	3¾
Cont. Tobacco	1½	Rep. Iron & Steel	2
Cont. Tobacco pf.	1⅜	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1½
Consol. Gas	4	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1⅜
Del. & Hudson	4	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2¼
Del., L. & W.	3⅜	Southern Ry. pf.	1¼
Den. & Rio Grande	1	St. P. & Omaha	3½
Den. & R. G. pf.	2¼	Stand. R. & T.	2½
Des. M. & Ft. D.	1¼	Tenn. C. & I.	5⅜
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Third Avenue	7
Erie Tel. & Tel.	7¼	Union Pacific pf.	1⅜
Federal Steel	2¾	U. S. Leather	10¼
Federal Steel pf.	2½	U. S. Leather pf.	2¼
Glucose Sugar Ref.	2½	U. S. Rubber	1¾
Gt. North. pf.	3¼	U. S. Rubber pf.	1⅞
Hocking Valley	2¾	Wabash pf.	1½
Hocking Valley pf.	1½	West. Union Tel.	1¼
Illinois Central	1	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	1⅜
Int. Paper pf.	1⅜	Wis. Cent. pf.	1⅜
Iowa Central pf.	2		

***

Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	1	Mex. Cent. con. 4s	1
Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	1	Peoria & East. inc.	2
		Rich. & Dan. con.	2½

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. adj.	1⅝	Green Bay deb. B.	1½
Balt. & Ohio 3½s	1½	Iowa Central 1st	1⅝
Balt. & Ohio, S'w'n. Div. 3½s	1	Kan. C., P. & G. 1st	2½
Brooklyn El. 1st	1	L., Ev. & St. L. con. 5s, t. r.	2
Brook. W. & W. 5s	3	Mo., K. & Tex. 2d	1⅞
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	2½	Nor. Pac. prior 4s	1½
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 5s	2	Pacific Coast 1st	1
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	1	Reading gen. 4s	1
Chi. Term. Tran. 4s	1½	St. L. S'w'n 1st	1½
Col. Midland 2-4s	1½	South. Pacific 4s	1
Col. & South. 1st	1	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Den. & R. G. 4s	1¼	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2¾
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1¼	Stand. R. & T. inc.	3
		Wabash deb. B.	1½

OUR LONDON CABLE.

MONEY DEARER EVERYWHERE.

A Sharp Squeeze Looked For, but the Tightness May Not Continue—Wild Gambling on the Stock Exchange—Conditions in Spain Improving—Russia on the Brink of a Crisis.

Cable Correspondence.

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LONDON, Nov. 12.—Once more all over Europe there is passing a wave of dearer money. A fortnight ago discount in Germany was little better than 5 per cent.; yesterday it was 5¾ per cent., and a further advance in the bank rate is by no means improbable. In Paris money fell away after the Bourse settlement, and even in the open market 3 per cent. is now quoted, but business cannot be done at this figure to an appreciable extent, and French bankers are calling funds home. With us the week just ended has seen a rapid advance in discount from 4½ per cent. upward, and I doubt whether much recoil is to be expected.

All sorts of demands are pressing upon us, not the least from our municipalities, habituated to spend from twelve to fifteen millions yearly with borrowed money. On Friday £3,000,000 of Government Treasury bills was sold, mainly in the open market, at an average of slightly under 4 per cent. for six months and slightly over 3¼ per cent. for the yearlings, the highest rates paid in many years. These bills must be paid for on Wednesday, which is also Stock Exchange pay day, so a sharp squeeze is looked for, although the Japanese Government took a portion of the issue. It by no means follows that the tightness will continue, because the Government owes all the money, and must immediately pay it out again. The French have been heavy sellers of securities, principally mines, in the last fortnight, and may draw money away, so prolonging the stringency. Only gold withdrawals in New York are likely to prevent our market from slipping back.

But real ease is impossible, because of domestic conditions. We are less afraid at the moment of gold demands from the Continent, and the story about India ear-marking gold in the Bank of England is absurd. India is much more likely to require a loan to enable it to cope with the disastrous famine now raging there. Stray driblets of sovereigns are sure to leave us, and the Government will soon be obliged to send more to the Cape, but New York is the true present source of our apprehension. We fear not only withdrawals of our slender stock, but the interception of our Australian supply, now more than ever necessary since we lost that from South Africa. Therefore our dealers in banking credit watch your market anxiously, and will only feel relieved when they see your banks becoming stronger through the return of currency from the interior. Two millions taken from our stock by you would almost certainly force a 6 per cent. rate from us, and after that the deluge.

But there is no trace of this dread in the stock markets. The gamble there last week was about the wildest I ever remember. Dealings centred mainly in the African market, and at times the excitement was tremendous. The market bosses caused to be circulated skillfully concocted estimates of increased profits certain to flow from the Transvaal mines once the British flag waves over them, and the spirit of gambling was thereby excited to such an extent that the whole estimated advantage is already more than discounted. The prices of many shares were raised from 30 to 50 per cent., and the market remained yesterday hard as nails. Its condition is none the less most dangerous, for much of the buying was of the irresponsible sort, so that mere rumors of a serious reverse would certainly be productive of much mischief. Let no such news come, however, and I think the gambling would probably spread in other directions, until no section of the market would be left wholly outside its influence. The mood is upon us, and the news of victories would induce an outburst compared with which what we have yet seen would be trivial.

Better news comes from Spain about the disposition of the people toward the new taxes, and Barcelona is giving way. The Ministry also seems desirous of introducing real economies by cutting down the naval and military budgets. Should this policy be squarely followed, Spain would soon have cause to thank you for relieving her of her suckerlike colonies.

From Russia another story altogether reaches me. The Russian Finance Minister frequently protests that it is all right with the empire; the financial position was never better; money is abundant; banking and industry sound, and so forth. The truth is that the industrial and financial crisis is most severe, with frequent failures and scandals. Very soon, it appears to me, Russia must have money from somewhere, or else be driven to do something desperate. And her bosom friend, Republican France, can't afford to give her a farthing—what with the overloaded condition of her own budget, the unremitting pressure of domestic demands, the exhibition in Paris, the metropolitan railway, and public works throughout the country. Here we would not lend money to Russia if we could, yet I fear it is a case with her of borrow or burst; not immediately, perhaps, but the more the pressure for financial assistance increases elsewhere, the more rapidly is Russia being driven toward the precipice.

Our trade last month was the best in any month this year so far, and the improvement was fairly well distributed, even the United States contributing something to swell the totals. We are puzzled, though, over the movements of copper between the two countries, because the figures seem to indicate that one set of your merchants sells us metal which another set buys back. Our supplies from the rest of the world do not increase with the rapidity expected, yet trade holds the confident belief that prices cannot be maintained much longer, a view to which I do not subscribe. The tendency of prices in nearly all branches of manufacture is likely to be upward for some time, according to present appearances.

A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Nov. 13.

Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
Massachusetts Electric Company—Books close for dividend preferred.
Michigan Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
Wisconsin Telephone Company—Dividend payable.

Wednesday, Nov. 15.

American District Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
American Ice Company—Dividend payable.
American Radiator Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cambria Steel Company—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg—Dividend payable on preferred.
Detroit City Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Glens Falls, Sandy Hill and Fort Edwards Street Railway—Books close.
New England Telegraph and Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
North Star Mines—Books close.
People's Bank, Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
Pullman's Palace Car Company—Dividend payable.
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
St. Paul Gas Light Company—Dividend payable.
Shelby Iron Company—Dividend payable.
Standard Oil Company—Books close.
Third Avenue Railroad—Annual meeting.
United States Envelope Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United States Express Company—Dividend payable.
Worcester and Marlborough Street Railroad—Dividend payable.

Thursday, Nov. 16.

American Cotton Oil Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
National Gramophone Corporation—Dividend payable.
Welsbach Commercial Company—Annual meeting.

Friday, Nov. 17.

H-O Company—Books close.

Saturday, Nov. 18.

Glucose Sugar Refining Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 11, 1899.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Nov. 11. Bid.	Closing Sat., Nov. 11. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Nov. 11, 3,040,814.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Nov. 11. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 11, '99.
21⅞ May 25.	15 June 15.	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅝	**American Car & Foundry Company**	$29,090,000	.....	..	..	17½	17½	16½	16⅝	...	1,617
68⅝ September 7.	56⅜ June 16.	61	62	— 1½	American Car & Foundry Company pf.	29,090,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	63	63½	61	61	...	2,456
46 November 2.	33⅜ March 6.	44⅛	44½	— ½	American Cotton Oil.	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '98.	3	A	44¾	45⅜	44⅛	44½	33¾	5,950
97⅞ October 26.	88¼ January 5.	95	97	+ 1	American Cotton Oil preferred.	10,198,600	June 1, '99.	3	SA	96	96	96	96	86¼	100
166¼ August 29.	133 June 10.	148	150	..	American Express Company.	18,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	SA	149	149	149	149	143	152
41¼ September 8.	34 October 16.	35½	36¼	— ¾	American Ice Company.	22,939,100	.....	..	..	36½	37	35	36	...	2,127
85 September 11.	76 October 18.	78	80	..	American Ice Company preferred.	12,440,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	82	82	79	79	...	110
13½ July 22.	8¾ June 20.	11	11⅜	— ⅞	American Linseed Company.	15,475,000	.....	..	..	11½	12¼	11	11	...	1,162
57⅛ August 10.	44¼ June 20.	51¾	52⅛	— 1	American Linseed Company preferred.	15,475,000	Sep. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	53⅜	53⅜	52⅜	52⅜	...	1,312
37½ January 4.	10 October 25.	12½	13	— ¼	American Malting Company.	14,000,000	.....	..	..	12½	13	12½	12½	33½	1,907
87¼ January 26.	44½ November 2.	45½	47	+ ½	American Malting Company preferred.	14,400,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	45¾	49	44¾	46	84	4,735
59 April 20.	34⅞ October 28.	35½	36	— ½	American Smelting & Refining Company.	27,000,000	.....	..	..	37	38	35½	35¾	...	6,680
94½ April 20.	80 May 31.	86¾	87¼	..	American Smelting & Refining Company pf.	27,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1¾	Q	87	88	87	87	...	6,420
15½ March 13.	4 October 14.	4½	5½	..	American Spirits Manufacturing Company.	29,939,700	.....	..	..	5	5½	5	5½	11¼	200
45½ September 25.	24 May 24.	43½	44	+ ⅜	American Steel Hoop.	10,190,600	.....	..	..	42	45¼	42	43⅜	...	22,615
86¾ September 14.	70 May 13.	82¼	82¾	+ ¼	American Steel Hoop preferred.	14,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	82½	83⅞	82¼	82½	...	3,575
72 May 4.	45 February 8.	46⅞	47	..	American Steel & Wire.	50,000,000	.....	..	..	47¼	50	46	47	33	68,715
106¾ March 13.	92½ February 8.	93	94	— ⅜	American Steel & Wire preferred.	40,000,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1¾	Q	94	94¼	93⅛	93⅛	89	2,705
182 March 20.	123¾ January 4.	150⅜	150⅞	— 5	American Sugar Refining Company.	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	3	Q	155⅛	159⅜	150½	150⅜	122	255,105
123 March 20.	110 January 16.	117¾	118	+ ¼	American Sugar Refining Company pf.	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	117¾	117⅞	117¾	117⅜	110	250
105 April 18.	98½ September 21.	98	100	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company.	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	99	99	99	99	98	260
52⅝ April 4.	31⅛ November 11.	31	32½	— 1⅝	American Tin Plate Company.	28,000,000	.....	..	..	32½	34	31⅛	32	...	2,875
99⅛ February 8.	81 June 1.	82	84¼	— ½	American Tin Plate Company preferred.	18,000,000	Oct. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	82	83½	82	82½	...	1,138
229½ April 5.	88⅛ June 21.	118½	119	— 2⅝	American Tobacco Company.	54,500,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	121	122¾	117¾	118¾	139¾	76,661
150 March 6.	132 January 4.	143	144½	..	American Tobacco Company preferred.	14,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	2	Q	145¼	145¼	144¼	144¾	127	136
70 April 26.	41 October 24.	44	44½	— 2⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Company.	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	46½	48	44¼	44½	...	9,030
19⅞ October 26.	14 April 29.	18	20	..	Ann Arbor.	3,250,000	.....	..	..	18	18	18	18	15	25
48⅓ October 26.	36 May 8.	43	44	— 2	Ann Arbor preferred.	4,000,000	.....	..	..	45	45	44	44	39½	220
24¾ February 23.	17 May 9.	21⅝	21¾	— 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	102,000,000	.....	..	..	22½	22⅞	21¼	21⅝	15⅝	14,625
68⅛ August 24.	50⅝ January 7.	63¾	63⅞	— 2½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred.	114,119,500	July 20, '99.	1¼	SA	65½	66⅞	63¼	63⅜	40⅝	115,620
61½ April 20.	43⅞ June 22.	50¼	51	— 2⅞	**Baltimore & Ohio**	42,500,000	.....	..	..	52¾	53	50	50⅝	35	4,969
70½ January 27.	67½ June 21.	71¼	71½	— 1⅜	Baltimore & Ohio preferred.	59,227,000	.....	..	..	72½	73½	71¼	71¾	72⅜	12,930
137 April 15.	75½ September 20.	85⅞	86	— 2¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	43,000,000	.....	..	..	87¾	89⅜	85½	86	68¾	202,570
160 March 17.	135 June 5.	140	141	— 4½	Brooklyn Union Gas.	15,000,000	June 1, '99.	3	SA	140	140½	140	140½	127½	230
20⅝ August 4.	9¼ May 9.	16	16½	— 2½	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement.	5,000,000	.....	..	..	19¾	19⅝	17	17	9	1,580
44 September 23.	30¼ March 25.	40	42	+ 1	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	6,000,000	.....	..	..	42	42	42	42	...	110
70 January 23.	50½ June 2.	52¾	53	— 1	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	53	53¼	52¾	53	54	1,020
99½ May 31.	84⅝ March 15.	94¼	95	— 1⅜	Canadian Pacific.	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	94¼	94¾	94	94¼	83½	1,000
31¼ February 2.	23⅜ May 31.	27	27¼	— 1½	Chesapeake & Ohio.	60,533,400	Oct. 25, '99.	1	..	28¼	28⅝	26⅞	27½	23¼	16,355
149¼ February 18.	124¼ January 7.	130⅜	131	— 2⅜	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.	98,106,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	Q	132½	133⅜	130⅜	130⅜	119	76,365
68⅝ April 29.	44 September 20.	47	48½	— 1¼	Chicago Consolidated Traction.	15,000,000	.....	..	..	48	48¾	48	48	...	1,000
100¼ September 1.	59⅜ January 4.	95½	97	— 1	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.	6,197,800	July 1, '99.	2	SA	95½	97¾	95	95	55¾	2,750
132⅝ September 7.	112⅝ January 3.	124	129	..	Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred.	5,830,700	Oct. 2, '99.	1½	Q	125	125	125	125	107	120
20⅞ January 23.	13 June 1.	14⅛	14¼	— ¼	Chicago Great Western.	21,252,200	.....	..	..	14⅜	15⅜	14¼	14¼	15	27,762
85⅞ August 29.	50⅜ January 5.	80	81	— 3½	Chicago Great Western preferred A.	11,371,800	July 31, '99.	2	SA	83¼	83⅞	80⅜	80⅜	48¾	1,470
44⅝ September 6.	28 June 22.	41	41½	— ¼	Chicago Great Western preferred B.	7,489,100	.....	..	..	42¼	42¾	40¾	42	20⅜	800
103½ August 12.	83⅝ January 3.	91⅛	91¾	+ 1	Chicago Great Western debenture.	16,776,500	July 15, '99.	2	SA	90¼	91⅞	90¼	91¼	75⅝	900
12½ April 25.	7¼ January 6.	11⅝	12	+ ⅛	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.	10,500,000	.....	..	..	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	7⅝	965
49⅝ March 6.	31 January 4.	42	44	— 1	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Mch 20, '99.	1	..	44	44	42¼	42½	27	825
136¼ September 6.	120½ January 3.	123⅝	123¾	— 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	47,138,200	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	126¼	126⅞	123⅜	123⅝	113¼	74,895
179 September 5.	166¼ January 3.	170⅝	172	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred.	38,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	173	173	173	173	162½	130
173 September 6.	141¼ January 4.	166	167	— 5	Chicago & Northwestern.	39,116,300	July 6, '99.	2½	SA	169	170	166	166	135	2,445
210⅛ September 7.	188 January 19.	201	206	— 1	Chicago & North'n, Western preferred.	22,396,600	Oct. 6, '99.	1¾	Q	203	203	203	203	180⅛	200

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 11, 1899.--Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Sat., Nov. 11. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Nov. 11. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 11, '99.
122½ January 27.	107½ May 18.	112½	112⅝	— 2½	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	114½	115½	112¾	112½	107½	19,231
126½ September 22.	91 February 8.	115½	119½	— 3½	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	A	120¾	120¾	118	118	85	580
25¼ March 27.	7¼ January 6.	12	12½	+ ¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	.....	..	..	12½	12½	12	12	8¾	1,900
50½ March 27.	36⅛ January 3.	39	41	— 3½	Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred	17,000,000	.....	..	..	40⅞	40⅞	37½	37½	33½	1,205
63⅞ April 10.	42¼ January 4.	57½	58	— 2½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '98.	1¼	..	60	60⅝	57¼	57½	41⅞	15,234
106 November 2.	94 May 10.	102	105	..	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	103½	103½	103½	103½	89	50
16¾ January 26.	9 July 5.	11	11⅜	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	..	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	17⅜	300
45 April 26.	37¼ June 28.	39¾	42	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred	5,000,000	Oct., '98.	1¼	..	40½	40½	40⅛	40⅛	47¾	100
5⅝ April 21.	1½ January 17.	1½	2	— ⅜	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	5,500,000	.....	..	..	1⅞	1⅞	1½	1½	⅝	605
64 September 11.	30⅛ February 8.	53	54	— 2¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron	13,000,000	.....	..	..	54⅜	56¼	52⅝	53	25½	10,495
126½ September 7.	88 January 6.	127	130	+ 2½	Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	..	125	128	125	128	....	975
27 September 6.	15⅛ July 14	18	18½	— 2½	Colorado Midland preferred	4,954,800	.....	..	..	19⅝	19⅝	17½	17½	17½	200
8⅞ January 6.	4⅜ September 13.	6⅝	6½	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern	30,935,000	.....	..	..	6¼	6⅞	6	6⅜	....	20,240
58½ March 17.	41⅞ June 10.	46	47	— ½	Colorado Southern first preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	..	47½	48½	46⅛	46½	....	1,920
25 March 22.	15 September 13.	18½	19	+ ½	Colorado Southern second preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	..	18½	19½	18	18½	....	2,535
21¼ September 6.	6¼ February 5.	18½	19	— 1¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,700,000	.....	..	..	19¼	20½	18¾	18¾	....	1,500
223¼ March 11.	163 June 6.	187½	188	— 4	Consolidated Gas	30,078,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1	2	190	191¼	187	187	184	4,146
65⅞ April 17.	36 June 21.	40¾	40⅞	— 1¼	Continental Tobacco Company	48,845,700	.....	..	..	41½	43⅝	40½	40⅜	....	33,380
103⅞ August 28.	78 June 29.	90½	90⅝	— 1⅜	Continental Tobacco Company preferred	43,845,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	92	92	90⅝	90⅝	....	7,767
125⅜ April 20.	106⅛ January 3.	119	120	— 4	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1¼	Q	122	122⅝	118½	119	99½	9,885
194½ October 30.	157 January 7.	187¼	187½	— 3⅝	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	190½	190½	187	187	140⅝	6,470
25⅝ April 27.	18¼ January 7.	20¾	21	— 1	Denver & Rio Grande	38,600,000	.....	..	..	21½	21⅝	20¼	20⅜	14⅜	3,460
80 April 27.	68½ January 11.	73¾	74	— 2¼	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	July 17, '99.	2	SA	75⅞	76	74	74	58⅜	2,620
23½ January 3.	13¼ June 1.	17⅛	20	— 1⅛	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	.....	..	..	18	18	17⅜	17¼	15½	500
101 August 18.	63 January 4.	...	...	..	Detroit City Gas	2,944,200	.....	..	..	97	97	97	97	63	100
6⅝ November 8.	3 April 4.	.6	6⅝	+ ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	..	6¼	6⅝	6	6⅜	....	3,187
16⅞ August 25.	7¾ January 30.	14	14¾	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	..	15⅜	15⅞	14½	14½	7	310
16¼ January 19.	12⅛ June 23.	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛	**Erie**	112,232,700	.....	..	..	13¼	13¼	13	13	13	430
42 January 24.	33⅛ June 21.	37	37½	— 1½	Erie first preferred	42,844,000	.....	..	..	38	39⅛	37¼	37¼	34½	3,577
22½ January 30.	16¼ May 8.	18	19	— 1	Erie second preferred	16,000,000	.....	..	..	20	20	19	19	17⅜	500
120¼ October 30.	*92¾ January 14.	108¾	109½	— 7¾	Erie Tel. & Tel	5,000,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	Q	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	....	300
46 September 14.	36 March 28.	45	45½	+ 1⅜	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	44	46	44	45⅜	32	2,570
75 April 3.	46⅜ February 8.	55½	55⅝	— 2¾	**Federal Steel Company**	46,484,300	‡July 20, '99.	1¼	..	58¼	59¾	55½	55⅝	33⅛	83,470
93½ April 3.	72½ May 15.	78⅜	78½	— 2¼	Federal Steel Company preferred	53,261,100	Sep. 1, '99.	1½	Q	79½	80¾	78⅛	78½	79	7,060
125¼ August 3.	95¼ January 3.	122	122½	+ 1	**General Electric Company**	18,276,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	122	122¼	120½	123	82¾	2,600
76¾ March 20.	47¾ November 10.	48	49	— 2½	Glucose Sugar Refining Company	24,027,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	51	51	47¾	48¾	....	2,794
110 January 12.	97 October 23.	97	100	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Company preferred	12,619,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	....	190
195 March 13.	142¼ January 6.	171	171½	— 3¼	Great Northern preferred	89,409,700	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	174	175	171¼	171¼	141	3,680
117½ July 13.	97 January 3.	112	...	..	**H. B. Claflin Company**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, '99.	2	Q	114	114	114	114	....	100
37⅜ September 6.	22 July 12.	31½	32	— 2¾	Hocking Valley	6,000,000	.....	..	..	32½	32½	30½	31⅜	....	390
66¼ September 6.	54½ May 13.	62⅜	63	— 1½	Hocking Valley preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	..	63½	63½	63	63	....	1,032
122 January 23.	110 June 1.	114	114¼	— 1	**Illinois Central**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	114¾	115⅞	114	114	111½	4,240
•104 November 8.	*99¾ June 12.	103	....	..	Illinois Central leased line	10,000,000	July, '99.	2	SA	104	104	104	104	....	25
68½ January 23.	24¼ October 17.	25⅜	26	..	International Paper Company	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	28	27⅝	28	28	53	3,290
95 January 5.	67 October 30.	69½	69¾	— 1⅜	International Paper Company preferred	22,539,700	Oct. 2, '99.	1½	Q	71¼	71¼	69⅝	69⅝	89½	1,935
35⅞ February 4.	10 May 6.	14¾	15	— ⅜	International Silver Company	10,000,000	.....	..	..	14⅞	15	14	15	....	550
15⅝ August 24.	10¼ March 7.	13½	14	— ½	Iowa Central	8,488,800	.....	..	..	13½	13½	13½	13½	....	225
62¼ August 25.	42⅛ May 31.	58	59	— ½	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,800	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	59	60	58	58	34¾	445
18 January 6.	7 March 15	8⅞	9	— ¾	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf**	23,000,000	.....	..	..	8½	9¾	8½	9	16¾	1,985
5½ February 1.	3 May 9.	4	5	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	.....	..	..	4	4	4	4	....	400
9 August 17.	7½ November 9.	...	...	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,500,000	.....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	....	302
81 October 18.	51 March 4.	77	77½	— ½	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	76	79½	76	77	49	2,085
22¼ January 27.	14⅜ June 9.	18	19	— ¾	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,600	.....	..	..	18½	18½	18¼	18½	13	100
81½ July 27.	60 January 15.	77½	80	— 2	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	..	78	78	78	78	61½	280
84 April 4.	46 November 9.	46	52	— 3	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	..	50	50	46	47	....	1,033
88⅞ October 30.	63 March 6.	85	85½	— 2⅝	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug. 20, '99.	$2	SA	86½	87½	84¼	84⅞	60⅞	43,285
133⅜ April 3.	97 January 4.	102	102½	— 8½	**Manhattan Consolidated**	48,000,000	Oct. 2, '90.	1	Q	110	111½	102	102	93⅞	180,957
25 October 2.	14 April 25.	22½	24	..	Metropolitan West Side El. Chicago	7,500,000	.....	..	..	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	....	17
74 October 27.	44½ May 5.	72	75	..	Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, pref	9,000,000	.....	..	..	74	74	74	74	....	100
269 March 28.	187½ September 18.	192½	193	— 4¼	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	196¼	196⅞	191¼	192¾	168½	22,653
17½ April 27.	6 January 7.	12¾	13	— ⅝	Mexican Central	36,000,000	.....	..	..	13⅝	13⅞	12¾	13	4⅞	5,380
6¼ September 13.	1 January 6.	4⅜	4⅞	— ⅜	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	.....	..	..	4⅞	5	4½	4¾	....	3,350
116 January 24.	110 October 25.	110	115	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 28, '99.	2	SA	110	110	110	110	....	10
78 August 29.	35¼ January 6.	70	72	— 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	.....	..	..	71½	71½	71½	71½	26¾	100
98½ August 18.	73½ January 10.	94	95¼	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	July 15, '90.	2½	SA	95¼	96¾	95¼	95¼	60¾	25
37½ May 18.	8¾ January 24.	22	24	..	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie	14,000,000	.....	..	..	23	24	23	24	....	400
72 May 18.	30 February 10.	61½	63	— 1¼	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie pf	7,000,000	.....	..	..	62	62⅝	62	62⅝	....	200
14⅞ January 30.	11¾ May 10.	12	12¾	— 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	.....	..	..	12½	12¾	12¼	12¾	11½	600
45¼ August 31.	30½ May 13.	38¾	38½	— 2	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000	.....	..	..	39¾	40½	38	38¾	34¾	4,865
52½ April 4.	38¾ June 1.	46¾	47	— 2½	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	49	50⅛	46¾	46⅞	35¼	68,100
52 August 28.	32 January 3.	44	45½	— ⅝	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	46	46	46	46	26⅝	210
62 January 21.	39⅞ October 20.	...	41	+ 1⅛	**National Biscuit Company**	29,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	..	40½	42¾	40½	41¾	34	440
107½ January 18.	95 November 10.	90	96	— ⅜	National Biscuit Company preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	Q	95	95	95	95	....	125
40½ January 20.	28 June 1.	28	28¼	— 1	National Lead Company	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	A	28¾	28¾	28	28	35⅜	1,670
115 January 21.	107¾ November 3.	105	108	..	National Lead Company pf	14,904,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	109	109	109	109	112¼	60
8½ January 7.	2 July 13.	2¾	3¼	..	National Linseed Oil certificates	.....	.....	..	..	3	3	3	3	....	50
9 November 2.	4½ March 17.	8	9	— ⅞	National Starch Manufacturing Company	5,000,000	.....	..	..	8	8½	8	8⅜	4½	600
70 October 27.	43 April 20.	60	75	..	National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st pf	3,000,000	May 1, '98.	2	..	65	65	65	65	....	200
25 October 16.	13 March 17.	15	25	..	National Starch Mfg. Co. 2d pf	2,500,000	Oct., '96.	6	..	20	20	20	20	....	200
63 April 24.	43¾ June 2.	47¼	47⅜	— 1½	National Steel Company	32,000,000	.....	..	..	48½	49¾	47¼	47¼	....	5,085
99¾ August 11.	85 May 15.	93½	94	— ½	National Steel Company preferred	26,000,000	Sep. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	94½	95	94	94	....	2,410
126⅜ November 2.	97 January 3.	121	121¼	— 3½	New Jersey Central	27,055,800	Nov. 1, '99.	1	Q	124	124⅜	120¼	121	88	11,775
230 July 19.	112 January 3.	147½	150	— 1½	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	Oct. 5, '99.	2	Q	140	149	147½	148	99	300
144¾ March 29.	121¾ January 3.	135¼	135½	— 1¾	New York Central	100,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	Q	137¼	138⅜	135⅛	135½	117¼	20,093
222 April 20.	199 January 19.	214	216	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	52,308,800	Sept. 30, '99.	2	Q	216	216	216	216	192	137
19¾ January 23.	12 June 29.	13¼	14	— 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	.....	..	..	14½	14½	13	13¾	13	1,650
85 October 24.	65 March 7.	81	85	+ 1½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	March, '98.	2	..	82	82	82	82	....	600
41 January 23.	29½ May 24.	33	36	— 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	.....	..	..	35	35	33	34	34	500
28⅞ March 27.	18⅜ January 3.	24⅜	25	+ ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,900	.....	..	..	25⅝	26½	24⅞	25	15½	15,382
88⅞ November 6.	70 May 15.	88½	...	..	Norfolk Southern	2,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1	Q	88⅞	88⅞	88¾	88¾	....	371
28⅝ August 23.	17⅜ March 17	26	26¼	— 1	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	.....	..	..	26⅝	27⅞	25½	26	15	19,132
74¼ August 23.	61⅜ January 6.	69¾	70	— 2¼	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	SA	71	71¾	69	69¼	53½	6,714
13⅜ August 8.	6¼ January 6.	12⅞	13	— ¾	North American	39,776,300	.....	..	..	12¾	13⅜	12⅝	12⅞	6¾	6,649
57½ August 24.	42⅝ January 7.	53½	53¾	— ⅜	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Aug. 3, '99.	1	SA	54	54¾	53¾	53¾	42⅝	26,545
81½ February 23.	72¼ October 3.	74	74½	— 1	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	Q	76⅛	76⅝	73¾	74	76½	9,366
•7 August 18.	•5 May 26.	...	...	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	.....	..	..	7	7	7	7	....	52
10¼ April 27.	6 March 23.	8	9	..	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 31, '97.	75c	..	8½	8½	8½	8½	5	125
54 November 1.	38 May 11.	50½	51¼	— 2⅝	**Pacific Coast**	6,869,600	Nov. 1, '99.	1	..	52	52¼	50	50	44⅞	1,695
90 February 20.	84½ April 18.	85	90	..	Pacific Coast first preferred	1,515,500	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	**Q	90	90	90	90	81⅞	67
68¾ November 1.	58½ July 5.	66½	67½	..	Pacific Coast second preferred	3,014,400	Nov. 1, '99.	1	**Q	67	68¼	67	67¾	62	110
55 January 30.	37¼ October 14.	40½	41	+ ⅝	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	June 1, '99.	1½	SA	39¾	42⅜	38¼	40⅝	37	26,970
142 January 23.	122⅛ January 5.	128	129⅜	— 1	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	May 31, '99.	2½	SA	130	131¼	129	129½	117	15,016
129½ April 3.	101 May 13.	110¼	110½	— 3	People's Gas, Chicago	28,698,800	Aug. 25, '99.	1½	Q	114½	116	110¼	110¼	107¼	34,105
3⅝ November 9.	1 January 10.	3⅜	3½	+ 1	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	.....	..	..	2½	3⅝	2¼	3½	....	14,995
7 January 10.	4 May 27.	3	5	..	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	..	4½	4½	4	4	....	275
88 January 23.	43 May 11.	73½	74	— 1	Pittsburg, Cin. Chi. & St. Louis	24,387,100	.....	..	..	74	74	74	74	....	940
100 August 17.	80 February 10.	89	91	..	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Oct. 10, '99.	1½	..	89¼	89¼	89¾	89¾	66	100
20½ November 9.	7 May 18.	19	21	+ 1½	Pittsburg & Western pf., trust receipts	.....	.....	..	..	19	20½	19	20	10	1,250
61 August 14.	44¾ June 1.	55½	56½	— 3⅜	Pressed Steel Car Company	12,500,000	.....	..	..	58	58	55½	55½	....	1,350
91 September 7.	78 May 25.	88½	89½	+ ½	Pressed Steel Car Company preferred	12,500,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	89	89½	89	89½	....	675
207¾ October 20.	156 January 21.	192½	194	— 2½	Pullman Palace Car Company	54,000,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1½	Q	196	196	195	195	139¼	1,178
25 January 24.	19¾ May 13.	20	21	— ⅞	**Reading**	69,000,000	.....	..	..	21	21⅜	20½	20½	16⅜	3,650
68½ April 4.	51¾ January 7.	57	57¼	— 3⅜	Reading first preferred	28,000,000	.....	..	..	60½	61	56⅞	57⅛	40⅝	38,515
38¼ March 22.	26½ January 7.	29⅞	30	— 3¾	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	.....	..	..	32¼	32½	29	29	18⅞	5,620
33⅞ September 6.	22¼ August 26.	23½	24½	— 2	Republic Iron & Steel	27,352,000	.....	..	..	25	26	23¼	23½	....	2,760
79 September 5.	68½ November 11.	68½	69½	— ¾	Republic Iron & Steel preferred	20,852,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	69¾	70¼	68½	69	....	3,390
43½ February 3.	25½ January 4.	37½	40	..	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sept. 30, '99.	1	..	38⅝	38¼	38⅛	38¼	....	213
83¾ August 31.	66 January 3.	83	84¼	+ 1	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,800,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	....	110
130½ January 26.	129¾ March 1.	132	...	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	135	135	135	135	....	50
7¼ October 30.	3¾ June 24.	6¼	6½	— ½	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	..	6¼	6½	6	6⅛	6	1,325
55 January 7.	38½ May 24.	54	54	— 1½	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	51½	52	51	51½	56¾	1,080
18 October 26.	9 June 1.	16½	17	— ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500,000	.....	..	..	16½	16¾	16½	16½	18	450
14⅞ February 1.	8⅝ January 6.	10¼	11	— ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	20,443,980	.....	..	..	11	11½	10½	10½	7⅝	1,175
75½ January 26.	64 May 13.	70½	72½	— 1⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	July 6, '99.	2	SA	71	71	71	71	65⅜	177
44⅞ January 31.	33¼ January 5.	36	36½	— 2¾	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	Sept. 2, '99.	1	SA	36½	37	35½	35½	31⅝	1,540
18¼ August 3.	6¾ January 4.	13	14	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	.....	..	..	13⅜	13¾	13	13	6	1,820
40⅜ August 3.	17 January 3.	30½	31½	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	.....	..	..	30⅜	31⅞	30½	30½	13⅝	4,745
44 January 31.	27 May 9.	40¾	40¾	— ⅛	Southern Pacific	193,802,100	.....	..	..	40½	42⅝	39⅝	40¾	24¾	417,536
14¼ October 30.	10¼ January 5.	12⅞	13	— ⅜	Southern Railway	119,900,000	.....	..	..	13½	13⅞	12⅝	12⅞	9½	29,630
58¼ October 30.	40⅞ January 24.	55⅞	56	— 1⅛	Southern Railway preferred	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	56¾	58	55⅛	55⅞	37⅞	36,196
15¼ November 2.	6½ September 20.	10⅜	11	— 2½	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	..	13	13¾	10	11	8	14,647
126 September 11.	36 January 9.	113¾	113½	— 5⅜	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	117	119	110	113¾	32	17,075
25⅜ March 1.	17¼ January 5.	18¼	18½	— ¾	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	.....	..	..	18¾	19½	18	18½	14½	5,475
15½ January 7.	=11 November 10.	...	...	..	Texas Pacific & Land Trust	10,370,000	.....	..	..	11	11	11	11	7	400
242 February 27.	140 October 3.	146½	150	— 7	Third Avenue	12,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	Q	155	155	149	149	161¾	1,152
73 April 17.	38 January 3	62¼	...	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	..	62½	62½	62½	62½	....	100
45 March 28.	24 June 1.	25	27	— ¾	**Union Bag & Paper Company**	16,000,000	.....	..	..	27	27	26¾	26¾	....	475
89 March 29.	76 May 31.	77	79¼	..	Union Bag & Paper Company preferred	11,000,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	....	10
50⅜ February 21.	38⅜ June 20.	46½	46⅝	— ⅞	Union Pacific Railway	93,387,000	.....	..	..	47⅜	48½	46½	46½	35	53,775
84½ January 25.	72 June 1.	75¾	75⅞	— 1⅛	Union Pacific Railway preferred	97,253,500	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	76¼	77⅜	75⅝	75¾	69	24,049
60 January 11.	48 May 31.	48	50	..	United States Express	10,000,000	May 15, '99.	1½	SA	48	48	48	48	45	235
58¼ September 15.	12 November 6.	10	20	..	United States Flour Milling Company	3,500,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	....	100
40⅞ November 6.	5¾ June 7.	25⅝	25¾	— 10⅛	United States Leather	61,569,900	.....	..	..	35⅝	40⅞	20⅛	25⅞	6¾	485,692
84½ November 2.	68 June 1.	77¾	78	— 2¼	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	Oct. 2, '99.	1¼	Q	80	81⅞	77⅜	77⅞	68⅛	34,682
57 April 5.	42⅜ January 5.	47	47½	— 1⅜	United States Rubber	23,066,000	Oct. 31, '99.	1	Q	48	48⅞	46	47	44	3,357
121 July 8.	111 January 3.	112	114	— 1⅞	United States Rubber preferred	23,525,500	Oct. 31, '99.	2	Q	112⅞	112⅞	112	112	105	574
8⅞ January 24.	7¼ June 19.	7½	7⅜	— ½	**Wabash**	28,000,000	.....	..	..	8⅛	8½	7¾	7¾	7¾	3,080
25½ April 5.	19 May 24.	21⅝	21⅞	— 1¼	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	.....	..	..	22¼	23⅜	21½	21½	21½	8,010
196 November 10.	181 July 17.	192	196	+ 1	Wagner Palace Car Company	19,730,500	No. 4, '99.	66 2-3c	M	193	196	193	196	....	277
135½ September 6.	*125 February 10.	127	132	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '99.	3	SA	130	130	130	130	....	50
98¾ January 24.	86⅜ October 13.	88⅛	88½	— 1¼	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¼	Q	89	89	88¼	88¼	93¾	3,151
13 August 31.	8¼ June 1.	10¾	11	— ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	.....	..	..	11⅞	12⅛	10¾	11¼	....	18,810
64 January 30.	50 June 29.	55	58	— 1¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred	2,500,000	.....	..	..	58½	58½	57	57	....	700
32⅞ September 25.	21½ June 23.	29¾	30	— ⅞	Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred	7,000,000	.....	..	..	31⅜	31⅜	29	30⅛	....	13,010
21 November 3.	13½ May 24.	19½	20	..	Wisconsin Central	.....	.....	..	..	20⅞	20¾	19¼	20	....	2,932
59 August 28.	48¾ May 26.	55	55¾	— 1⅜	Wisconsin Central preferred	.....	.....	..	..	56¼	56¾	55	55½	....	1,710
					SILVER.										
65 April 28.	59 September 21.	59½	60	...	Bullion certificates	.....	.....	..	..	60	60¾	60	60¾	....	85,000

Note.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 11, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Nov. 11. $10,407,500

	Week Ending Nov. 11.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	60½
Albany & Susquehanna consol. 6s	115	115	115	115	1
American Cotton Oil deb. 8s	102	102½	102	102½	2
Ann Arbor 4s	92⅝	93	92½	92½	26
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98⅞	99	98⅝	98⅝	530
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	82⅝	83	81¼	81¼	380
Austin & Northwest 1st 5s	98½	90	98¼	98½	45
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	95⅝	95⅝	94	94	141
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99	99	97½	97¾	264½
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	90¾	90¾	90	90	31½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s	123	123	123	123	4
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	116	116¼	116	116¼	5
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	5
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	97	97¾	97	97	2⅗
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	77	77	77	77	1
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	108¼	108¼	108	108	2
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern coll. tr. 5s	116	116	116	116	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Canada Southern 2d 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	6
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	93½	93½	91¼	91¼	81
Central of New Jersey general 5s	120¼	120¼	119⅝	119⅞	35
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg	118	118	118	118	6
Central Pacific 3½s	83⅞	84	83	83	269
Central Pacific 1st 4s	99	99	98½	98⅝	292½
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	95½	95¾	95	95½	93
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	116	116⅛	116	116⅛	17
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	113¾	113¾	113½	113¾	9
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	104	104	103¼	103¼	75
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	11
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	132¼	132¼	130½	130½	3
Chicago & Easterp Illinois consol. 6s	136	136	136	136	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	113½	113¾	113	113½	19
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98	98	10
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	108	108	108	108	14
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul., Chi., Pac. & West. 5s	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	10
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Iowa & Dakota ext. 7s	168½	168½	168½	168½	1
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	130	130	130	130	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	106½	106½	106	106	127
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	15
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	98¼	98½	96½	96½	21
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	95	95⅝	95	95⅛	26
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	102	102	102	102	5
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling 1st 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	10
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Colorado Midland 2-4s	63½	63½	63	63	12
Colorado Southern 4s	85	85½	84	84½	63½
Delaware & Hudson 1st, Penn. Div. 7s	145	145	145	145	7
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99¼	99¼	98½	98½	38
Denver & Rio Grande Improvement 5s	105⅜	105½	104¾	105½	11
Detroit City Gas 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99	99¾	22
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
East. Penn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	7
Eliz., Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Erie 1st consol. 7s	142	142	142	142	3
Erie prior lien 4s	92	92	91	91	41
Erie 1st extended 4s	114½	114½	114½	114½	1
Erie 2d extended 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
Erie general lien 4s	71½	71½	71½	71½	22
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	105	105	104	104	13
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	80½	80½	79	79	17
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	62½	62½	62½	62½	2
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	101½	101¾	101¼	101½	57
Georgia Pacific 6s	120	122	120	122	7
Green Bay & Western deb., B	8	8	7⅞	7½	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 5s	120	120	120	120	2
Hocking Valley 4½s	101¼	101¼	101	101	45
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	80	86	86	86	10
Illinois Central, St. Louis Div. 3½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	9
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	62	62	62	62	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Iowa Midland 8s	103	103	103	103	8
Kansas City & Pacific 1st	76½	76½	76½	76½	2
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	72¾	73	70½	70¾	229
Kentucky Central 4s	98¼	98¼	97½	97½	3
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	4
Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago 1st 6s	95	95	95	95	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	108	108	107½	107¼	13
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	4
Lake Shore 3½s	110½	110½	110½	110½	3
Lake Shore 1st 7s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	9
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal 7s	100	100	100	100	2
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	2
Little Rock & Memphis 1st 5s, tr. rects	36	36	36	36	1
Louis., Ev. & St. Louis gen. 4s, tr. rects	7½	8	7	7¾	101
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis con. 5s, tr. rects.	65½	66	64	64	36
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	10
Louisville & Nashville 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100¼	100¼	99½	99½	14
Louis & Nash. collateral trust 4s	98⅜	98½	98	98¼	45
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	117	117	117	117	2
Louis. & Nash., Mobile & Montgomery 4½s	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	7
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	2
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	106	107	105	105½	119
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	95½	95¾	95½	95½	53
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	119½	120¼	119½	120¼	9
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	118	118	116	116	18
Mexican Central consol. 4s	77	77½	77	77½	18
Mexican Central 1st income	26⅞	26¾	25½	25⅞	268
Mexican Central 2d income	12¼	12¾	12	12¾	82
Mexican International consol. 4s	87½	87½	87	87	60
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	136	136	136	136	1
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	120¼	120¾	120	120	5
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st, Mich. Div. 6s	140	140	140	140	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	113	113	111	112	30
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	93	93¼	92¼	92⅝	117
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	70½	71¼	69⅛	69¼	185
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	91¾	91¾	91	91½	81
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	112½	112½	112½	112½	20
Missouri Pacific 1st col. 5s	95	95½	93	94½	32
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97⅝	23
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	116⅛	116⅛	116	116	6
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	85	85	84½	84½	2
Morris & Essex 7s, 1901	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	137½	137½	137½	137½	2
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis con. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	2
National Starch Mfg. Co. 6s	102	102	101	101	5
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	98	98	97⅝	97⅞	11
N. Y. Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s, reg.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	5
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝	41
New York Central general 3½s	110	110	110	110	1
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	105¼	106½	105½	105¼	4
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s, reg.	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. certfs. 4s	189	189	189	189	11
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	105	105	104⅞	104⅞	1
New York, Sus. & Western gen. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	91½	92	205½
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	65¼	65¼	64½	65	129½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102¾	102¾	101	101¼	300
Northern Pacific Terminal 6s	119½	119½	119	119	10
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	103¾	103¾	103½	103½	34
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st 6s	108	108	108	108	1
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	8½
Oregon Short Line 6s	128½	129	128	128	30
Oregon Short Line, Income A	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	2½
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	109	109½	109	109	24
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	110	110	110	110	2
Pennsylvania 4½s	114½	114½	114½	114½	5
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	85	85	84½	85	14
Peoria & Eastern income	25	25	25	25	4
People's Gas, Chicago, 2d gtd. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4s, Series D	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s	140	140	140	140	1
Reading general 4s	86⅞	87⅛	86	86	375
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	122	122	122	122½	25
Rio Grande Western 4s	96	97	96	96½	37
Rio Grande Junction 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	20
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s	86	86	83½	83½	4
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	109½	110¼	109½	110	22
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	81⅝	81½	80	80	118
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	110	110¼	110	110¼	21
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	124½	125	124½	125	2
St. Louis & San Francisco con. 4s	83¾	84¼	83⅛	84¼	15
St. Louis & San Fran., Southwest. Div. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	10
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	86⅞	89	87¼	88	192
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	60	61	59½	60¾	249
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	4

BONDS.

	Week Ending Nov. 11.				
	Firs	High	Low.	Last.	Sales.
St. Paul & Duluth con. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba cons. 4½s	115½	115½	115½	115½	5
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phoenix 1st 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	3
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80	81½	79	79	109
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99	99	99	99	5
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	106½	106½	106	106	7
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	105¾	105¾	105	105¾	19
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	85	85¾	84	84	1,369½
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s, registered	85	85	85	85	1
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	10
Southern Railway 5s	108¼	108½	107⅞	108	157
Standard Rope & Twine income	26⅜	26¾	23⅞	24	174
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	83	85	83	85	7
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	110½	110½	110	110	2
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	103	103	102¾	102¾	35
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	114	114	112½	114	47
Third Avenue 5s	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	5
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	80	81	80	81	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. rects	118	118	117½	117½	15
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	105½	105½	105	105	3
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104	104	103	103½	310
Wabash 1st 5s	114	115	114	114	45
Wabash 2d 5s	100½	100½	100	100	39
Wabash debenture, Series B	39	39¾	37⅝	37⅝	943
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113½	113⅜	7
West. New York & Pennsylvania gen 3-4s	70	70	69½	69½	18
West Shore gtd. 4s	113	113⅜	113	113⅜	22
West Shore gtd. 4s, registered	113⅛	113⅜	113	113⅜	40
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	114	114	114	114	4
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	92¼	92¾	91	91	141
Total sales					$10,207,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 11, 1899.

United States 5s, coupon	110⅝	111	110⅝	111	43
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	125½	129¾	129½	129⅝	110
United States 4s, 1925, registered	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	5
United States 4s, 1907, registered	112¼	112¾	112¼	112¾	11
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅝	4
United States 3s, coupon	108¼	108⅝	108	108⅝	25½
United States 3s, registered	108	108	108	108	2
Total sales					$200,500
Grand total					$10,407,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	101½	July 7	99	Feb. 3	101½	July 15
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114	June 20	111	Mar. 2	112⅜	Nov. 11
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	June 23	112	Oct. 3	112⅝	Nov. 8
United States 4s, 1925, registered	130⅜	May 24	128	Feb. 14	129¾	Nov. 8
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	131	June 2	128	Feb. 10	129⅝	Nov. 9
United States 5s, registered	113½	Apr. 8	110½	Oct. 31	110½	Oct. 31
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113½	Apr. 3,	110¼	Nov. 1	111	Nov. 10
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	109½	May 31	106¾	Feb. 23	108⅜	Nov. 11
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	109½	July 11	106½	Jan. 5	107¾	Oct. 24
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109¾	June 5	106½	Jan. 4	108	Nov. 9

Last sales in 1898 of Government bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

U. S. currency 6s, 1899.....102½ Oct. 17 | District of Columbia 3-65s....118 Nov. 28

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	113	June 1	107	Oct. 3	107	Oct. 3
Louisiana consolidated 4s	110	Apr. 24	108¾	Jan. 30	110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s	108	June 30	96¾	Jan. 13	97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	99	June 30	95	Oct. 20	95	Oct. 20
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	95	Jan. 20	95	Jan. 20	95	Aug. 30
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Mar. 5	6	Mar. 4	8½	Oct. 26
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87¾	Sept. 1	82½	Jan. 3	86⅜	Oct. 19

Last sales in 1898 of State bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

Alabama, Class A, small	105 Aug. 10	Alabama, Class C	104 Nov. 30
Alabama, Class B	108 Sept. 26	North Carolina 6s, 1918	128 Feb. 23

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Chestnut Hill (quarter)	1½	Dec. 4	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 2
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Dec. 5	Nov. 10	Nov. 24
Pennsylvania	2½	Nov. 29	.....	.....
Phil., Germ. & Norristown (quarter)	3	Dec. 4	.....	.....
Rome, W. & Og. (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 15	.....	.....
Wilmington & Weldon	4	Nov. 10	Nov. 2	Nov. 11

STREET RAILWAYS.

Chi. Union Traction (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 20	.....	.....
Consolidated Traction (Pittsburg) pf.	3	Nov. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 16
Glens F. S. H. & Ft. Ed. (quarter)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Dec. 1
West Chicago St. Ry. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 15	.....	.....
Worcester & Marlborough St. Ry.	2½	Nov. 15	.....	.....

BANK STOCK.

People's (Brooklyn)	3	Nov. 15	Nov. 11	Nov. 16
People's, Brooklyn, (extra)	1	Nov. 15	Nov. 11	Nov. 16

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 10	Nov. 10	Dec. 4
American Cereal (quarter)	1½	Nov. 20	.....	.....
American Cotton Oil	4	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Dec. 8
American Cotton Oil pf.	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Dec. 8
American District Telegraph	1¼	Nov. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
American Express	3	Jan. 2	.....	.....
American Ice	1	Nov. 15	Nov. 1	Nov. 16
American Radiator pf. (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 15	Nov. 10	Nov. 16
Boston & Montana Mining (quarter)	$4	Nov. 20	Oct. 27	Nov. 10
Boston & Montana Mining (extra)	$11	Nov. 20	Oct. 27	Nov. 10
Cambria Steel	2½	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 15
Detroit City Gas	2½	Nov. 15	Nov. 4	Nov. 16
Erie Tel. & Tel. (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 15	Nov. 4	Nov. 13
Glucose Sugar Ref. (quarter)	1½	Dec. 11	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
Grand Rapids Gas Light	3	Nov. 20	Nov. 10	Nov. 21
H-O Company pf. (quarter)	2	Nov. 21	Nov. 17	Nov. 22
Jackson (Mich.) Gas	2	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	2	Nov. 27	.....	.....
Mass. Elec. Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 13	Dec. 2
Michigan Telephone (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 13	Nov. 4	Nov. 13
Nat. Gram-o-phone (monthly)	1	Nov. 16	Nov. 6	Nov. 17
New England Tel. & Tel. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 15
N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry (quarter)	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 22	Dec. 2
North Star Mines	20c	Nov. 20	Nov. 15	Nov. 20
Penn. Nat. Gas (quarter)	½	Nov. 10	Nov. 1	Nov. 10
People's Gas L. & Coke (quarter)	1½	Nov. 25.	Nov. 11	Nov. 28
Pullman's Palace Car Co. (quarter)	2	Nov. 15	.....	.....
St. Paul Gas Light (quarter)	1	Nov. 15	Nov. 1	Nov. 16
Shelby Iron	5	Nov. 15	Nov. 10	Nov. 16
Standard Oil (quarter)	3	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
Standard Oil (extra)	7	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf.	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 11	Dec. 2
U. S. Envelope pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Dec. 2
United States Express	1½	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 16
U. S. Printing (quarter)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
U. S. Printing (extra)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Warwick Iron & Steel (quarter)	2	Nov. 10	.....	.....
Warwick Iron & Steel (extra)	½	Nov. 10	.....	.....
Welsbach Incandescent G. L.	1	Nov. 20	.....	.....
Wisconsin Telephone (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 13	Nov. 4	Nov. 13

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
American Cotton Oil Co.	Nov. 16	Dec. 8	Dec. 7	Annual
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé	Oct. 28	Dec. 15	Dec. 14	Annual
Baltimore & Ohio	Oct. 30	Nov. 24	Nov. 23	Annual
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	.....	.....	Dec. 5	Annual
Chicago Union Traction	.....	.....	Nov. 20	Special
Pullman's Palace Car	.....	.....	Dec. 5	Special
Third Avenue	Nov. 1	Nov. 16	Nov. 15	Annual
Welsbach Commercial Co.	Oct. 31	Nov. 17	Nov. 16	Annual

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Nov. 11, 1899.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928.	102½	Jun 15	98	Feb 15	101	June 19	99	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	96¾	Jul 13	87¾	May 10	92¾	Nov 11	92	93
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	103¾	May 31	97¾	Oct 12	98⅝	Nov 11	98⅛	98⅜
Do., registered	102½	Jan 23	100	Jan 20	101½	Sept 18	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	88½	Aug 31	78	Jan 6	81¼	Nov 11	81	81½
Do., do., registered	83½	Feb 4	82	Feb 20	83	Feb 20	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn Imp. g. 5s, 1934	110	Jan 20	108	Jan 9	110	Jan 20	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	102	May 19	100½	Jan 19	100½	Aug 11	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Balt. & Ohio prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	100¾	May 26	93½	Oct 14	94	Nov 10	94	94½
Do., mtge. gold 4s, 1948	102¼	May 25	96	Oct 12	97⅜	Nov 11	97½	98
Do., Southwest. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	96¾	May 19	90	Oct 17	90	Nov 10	89	90
Balt. Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	106½	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	....	..	....	105¼	Oct., 95	..	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	104¼	July, 92	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	112	Feb 15	108½	Jan 11	111	June 5	..	110
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	..	..
Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	..	....	..	....	107¼	Jul 28,98	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	115¼	Jul 14	102½	May 13	100¼	Nov 6	..	110
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	117½	Apr 5	115½	Oct 13	116¼	Oct 25	116¼	..
Bkyn. Q. Co. & S. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1941	108½	Apr 20	104½	Nov 1	104½	Nov 1	103	105
Brooklyn Union El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	104½	Jul 8	97	Oct 9	97	Nov 11	97	97½
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 98	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	111	Feb 20	107	Sep 11	108	Nov 9	107	108
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	129	Jun 28	127¼	Mar 15	129	Sept 1	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	130½	Jul 6	127	Sep 27	127	Sept 27	..	128
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Buff., St. Mary's & Southwest. 5s, 1927	105	Feb 17	101¼	Feb 8	105	May 12	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	100¼	May 15	106	Jun 10	109	Oct 6	..	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	117½	May 19	111	Jan 7	116	Nov 9	114½	..
Do., do., registered	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	140	Feb 14,97	..	..
C. R., I. Falls & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111¼	Jun 12	107½	Oct 16	108¼	Nov 9	108½	109
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	112	Feb 24	107½	Sep 26	108⅜	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Central Br. Union Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	93⅜	Jan 31	89	Jul 25	89	Oct 30	..	..
Cen. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	98	Apr 26	95	Jan 18	96	Apr 26	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	120	Jun 29	116½	Mar 28	118½	Oct 31	..	120
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	100¼	Apr 29	91¼	Nov 11	91¼	Nov 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	97¾	Oct 23	97¾	Oct 23	97⅜	Oct 23	..	..
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44¼	Feb 23	36	Oct 31	37¾	Nov 2	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15	Feb 20	10	Oct 31	10	Oct 31	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	7½	Feb 27	6	May 31	6¼	Aug 17	..	7½
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	95	De 23, 98	..	..
Do., Middle Ga. & Atl. 5s, 1947	102	Jun 29	102	Jun 29	102	June 29	90	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	99	Jul 6, 98	..	..
Cent. of N. J. 1st conv 7s, 1902	112	Jan 11	109¼	May 3	110	Sept 18	..	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	112½	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	122½	Jun 24	113¼	Jan 4	119⅞	Nov 11	119	119¾
Do., do., registered	121½	Jul 22	112½	Jan 7	118	Nov 8	118	119
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal con. as. 7s, 1900	102½	Apr 1	98⅜	Sep 7	100	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 5s, 1912	102	Oct 17	87¾	Jan 11	102	Oct 26	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116¼	Jul 11	114	Apr 27	115½	Nov 1	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	....	..	....	104	No 13,97	..	..
Ches. & Ohio g. 6s, Series A, 1908	119½	Jun 14	114½	Oct 13	115	Oct 24	115	119
Do., g. 6s, 1911	123	Aug 2	118½	Mar 2	121¾	Aug 30	115	119
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	121	Apr 25	116	Nov 8	116¾	Nov 11	116¼	..
Do., do., registered	118½	Mar 15	117	Jun 2	117	June 2	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	97¾	Jul 25	90¾	Jan 4	95½	Nov 11	95	95½
Do., do., registered	97⅞	Aug 30	92⅞	Jan 18	97⅜	Aug 30	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	108	Jun 27	104	Jul 21	104	Oct 5	..	..
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	100	Jun 19	100	Jun 19	100	June 19	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	....	..	....	95¼	My 27,98	..	..
Warm Springs Valley 5s, 1941	101¼	Apr 29	101	Apr 26	101¼	Apr 29	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Feb 7	100½	Oct 5	100½	Nov 9	100½	..
Chi. & Alton sinking fund g. 6s, 1903	110¾	Apr 19	108	May 5	109	June 12	..	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	107½	Jan 6	103⅜	Oct 2	103¾	Oct 2	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	..	..
Miss., Riv. Bdge 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	117¾	Jun 29	113	Sep 14	113¾	Nov 11	113¾	114
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	105	Mar 16	100	Nov 9	100	Nov 9	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	113	Apr 24	109¼	May 10	109¼	Nov 11	108¾	109¾
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	151¼	Feb 18	125½	Jan 6	130¼	Nov 9	..	..
Do., Iowa sinking fund 5s, 1919	118⅜	Sep 14	115¾	May 1	118⅝	Sept 20	112	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	107	Jul 26	103½	Oct 12	105	Oct 30	104	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	105	May 26	101¼	Jan 26	103	Oct 17	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	103	Feb 3	100	Apr 11	100	Apr 11	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	..	..
Do., Illinois Division 3½s	104½	Oct 18	103¾	Nov 9	103¼	Nov 11	103½	103½
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	113⅜	Aug 8	105⅞	Jan 3	111¼	Oct 27	109½	..
Do., do., registered	111⅛	Jun 2	111⅛	Jun 2	111⅛	June 2	..	..
Hannibal & St Joseph con. 6s, 1913	124	Jul 6	120	Mar 13	120	Nov 8	120	122
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	108	Mar 24	105⅞	Apr 27	106⅜	Aug 25	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116½	Apr 3	114	Jul 5	114⅜	Oct 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. g 6s, 1934	139½	Sep 5	134	Jan 3	136	Nov 9	135	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	117½	Jun 13	109½	Jan 16	113½	Nov 10	112½	113½
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	103½	No 18,98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Aug 12	..	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	118½	Jun 9	114	Oct 5	114	Nov 8	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	108½	May 17	92	Jan 10	98	Nov, 9	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	119½	Jun 9	104	Jan 4	108	Nov 8	108	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R. D., 1902	173	Sep 5	160⅜	Jan 7	171½	Oct 30	168	..
Do., 1st Iowa & L. 7s, 1899	168½	Apr 10	163¼	Feb 16	168¼	Apr 10	168	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	172½	Sep 27	160½	Jan 10	172½	Sept 27	168	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	174½	Sep 11	160	Jan 3	169	Oct 10	168	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	172½	Sep 26	161	Jan 11	168½	Nov 11	168	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	122¼	Jun 8	112¾	May 13	120½	Sept 22	118	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	120¼	Oct 5	120	Aug 2	120½	Oct 5	..	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	123¼	May 12	118¼	Jan 11	121½	Oct 24	118	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132⅛	May 25	129	Jan 19	130	Oct 24	129	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	109½	Dec 7, 98	..	113
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	123	May 2	120½	Oct 31	120½	Oct 31	119	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	124	May 26	118¾	Jan 3	120¾	Nov 10	120¾	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	125⅜	Jun 16	118½	Jan 19	122½	Aug 23	..	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	112½	Apr 18	110	Mar 14	112	Aug 3	110	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122½	Jun 1	122½	Jun 1	122½	June 1	..	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	123	Jun 19	119	Apr 8	119¾	Nov 8	119	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	118¼	May 18	115	Feb 6	118¾	May 18	..	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	137½	Jul 18	137½	Jul 18	137½	July 18	..	..
Do., con. sinking fund 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	103½	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	118½	May 12	112½	Feb 9	116	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	114⅞	May 4	108¼	Jan 11	110½	Nov 4	..	110¾
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	105½	Feb 19,98	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	121	Jun 10	121	Jun 10	121	Oct 16	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	126	Jan 30	125	Jul 10	125	July 10	120	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145⅞	Jul 11	142¾	May 4	145	Sept 20	139	143
Do., gold 7s, 1902	115	May 24	111	Oct 12	111¾	Nov 2	111¾	112½
Do., do., registered	114	Apr 14	112¼	Aug 30	112½	Aug 30	111	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	122½	Mar 13	115	Aug 28	120	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	116	Jun 14	116	Jun 14	116	June 14	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	110¼	Mar 10	106	Oct 7	106⅝	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	109	Mar 3	105¾	Mar 28	105¾	Mar 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	123	Jan 30	118	Nov 3	118	Nov 3	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	119¼	Dec 27, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	111½	Mar 28	107½	Nov 6	107½	Nov 6	107	108
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109½	Mr 19, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	118	Feb 9	117¼	May 22	118	July 18	..	118
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	117¾	Feb 7, 98	..	..
Do., extens on 4s, 1886-1926	100	Feb 1	106	Apr 7	109	Aug 30	110½	..
Do., registered	106⅞	Feb 20	106⅞	Feb 20	106⅞	Feb 20	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	110¼	Jun 24	102½	Jan 3	109	Oct 28	106½	107½
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	103	No 19, 98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107¾	My 26,98	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	102¼	Ap 12, 98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	124	Jun 19	124	Jun 19	124	June 19	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117¼	Feb 6	117¼	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	111	Jan 3	110	Nov 4	110	Nov 4	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	114½	Aug 28	113	Apr 24	114½	Aug 28	..	..
Iowa Midland 8s, 1900	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	143	Jul 7	136	Nov 3	136	Nov 9	136	140
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	....	..	....	105½	Feb 24,97	..	..
Do., ext. and imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	120	Sep 2	117⅜	Feb 1	120	Nov 10	..	120¼
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	140	Oct 31	140	Oct 31	140	Nov 8	140	144
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	146	Jul 6	140	Mar 6	141	Oct 11	..	144
Do., incomes, 1911	114⅛	Jun 17	114⅛	Jun 17	114⅛	June 17	112	..
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, 1917	136½	Jun 27	130	Nov 10	130	Nov 10	130	..
Do., do., registered	134½	May 19	132	Jun 6	133½	Aug 23	128	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	110¾	May 17	104⅝	Jan 4	106¼	Nov 10	106	106¼
Do., do. registered	107⅜	Apr 6	105⅜	Mar 7	107⅜	Apr 6	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	98½	Apr 27	96	Sep 21	96	Sept 21	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	87½	Aug 25	83	May 9	87½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	98¼	May 18	98¼	May 18	98¼	May 18	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	114	Apr 25	100	Oct 16	113	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	141	May 11	136	Jan 9	136¾	Nov 8	136	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	138	Mar 27	127½	Aug 28	134	Nov 1	132	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	134	Jan 12	128½	Oct 10	129½	Oct 25	128	129
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s, 1930	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	..	..
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	103	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	123	May 4	120	Oct 6	120	Oct 28	..	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	102¾	Jun 5	93¼	Jan 3	96½	Nov 11	96	..
Chi. & W. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921, coupon off	100	Oct 28	99⅜	Jun 28	100	Oct 28	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	....	..	....	103¼	Mr 13, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	115½	Sep 5	112	Feb 9	115	Oct 11	112½	..
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	105¾	Apr., 95	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st 5s, 1917	91	Mar 30	70¼	Jan 25	91¼	Aug 3	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	98	Jan 26	87¾	Jan 12	95¼	Nov 11	94½	95¼
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	97	Jun 20	95¾	May 27	97	June 20	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	103⅞	Sep 6	99¾	Jan 7	102	Nov 9	101	102½
Do., do., registered	99	May 4	99	May 4	99	May 4	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Au 31, 98	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	97	Apr 22	95	Feb 21	95	Nov 4	..	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	104½	Aug 28	102	Jan 3	104½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	118½	May 31	118½	May 31	118½	June 14	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	88½	Jan 28	82¾	Apr 7	85	Nov 11	82¾	84¾
Do., Income 4s, 1990	33	Jan 10	17	Sep 15	22½	Nov 9	..	..
C., C., C. & Ind. con. g. 7s, 1914	138½	Jul 6	135½	May 11	138½	July 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	137½	Jun 22	131	Nov 3	131	Nov 3	..	..
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M. C. C. C. & I. 7s, 1901	108¾	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	108½	Jul 20	105½	Oct 10	106¼	Nov 6	..	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	134½	Jun 16	128	Feb 15	134¼	June 16	..	..
Colorado Midland-Rway 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	69	Jan 12	62	Jul 11	63	Nov 6	62	64
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	76	Jan 12	70¼	Mar 18	71½	Oct 30	71	72
Colorado & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929	90	Jun 13	84	Nov 10	84½	Nov 11	84	84¼
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	126½	Jun 15	126½	Jun 15	126½	June 15	127	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	124¾	Aug 28	124¼	Jun 7	124¾	Aug 28	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	144	Jan 26	137½	Nov 9	137½	Nov 9	137½	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	109	De 23, 97	102	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	111	Mar 14	105½	Nov 8	106½	Nov 8	105½	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	145½	May 1	141½	Sep 1	141½	Sept 1	141	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	140	Oct 28,98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	142½	May 18	138	Feb 9	138	July 17	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	122	Sep 15	117	Feb 8	122	Sept 15	..	..
Do., term. and improvement 4s, 1923	108½	Jun 20	108½	Jun 20	108½	June 20	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	108	Aug 1,98	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	145	Nov 10	145	Nov 10	145	Nov 10	..	145
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	..	121
Do., registered	122	Jun 6	122	Jun 6	122	June 6	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	117¾	Feb 21	115	May 2	115	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	117½	Jan 26	114½	Apr 17	116½	June 16	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	154	Sep 7	150½	May 31	154	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. & Rio Grande 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	104	May 31	98¼	Sep 18	98¼	Nov 10	98	99
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	109	Feb 20	100¾	Nov 9	100¾	Nov 9	100¾	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	108¾	May 25	102½	Jan 3	105½	Nov 9	105	105½
Do., 1st con. g. 4½s, 1936	112⅞	Jun 13	107½	Sep 7	108	Oct 12	..	..
Denver Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s, 1933	92	Jan 24	90	Jan 19	92	Jan 24	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	108	Apr 27	107¼	Apr 25	108	Apr 27	105	..
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s, 1995	72½	Oct 30	68	Jul 12	72½	Oct 30	..	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	24	Jan 17	17½	Mar 25	23	Nov 2	20	22
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	112	Aug 3	105	Jun 13	110	Oct 11	..	..
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	..	....	..	....	92¼	Feb 11,98	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	116	Jun 14	110½	Oct 26	110½	Nov 10	..	..
Elgin, Jol. & East. 1st g. 5s, 1941	110⅝	Jul 31	104¾	Jan 3	109½	Oct 13	106	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	121	Jul 27	114½	Nov 10	114½	Nov 10	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	121	May 25	117½	Nov 11	117½	Nov 11	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	116¾	Jul 27	114	Oct 4	114	Oct 4	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	123½	Mar 30	121	Jan 20	121	Sept 6	..	123
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	106½	Apr 14	105	Apr 4	106½	Apr 14	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	145¾	Jan 26	140¼	Sep 25	142	Nov 6	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	..	....	..	....	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	142	Sep 14	141½	Aug 1	142	Sept 14	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	140	Jan 26	140	Jan 26	140	Feb 6	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	106	Feb 8	103	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	105	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	116¾	Aug 17	111½	Jan 9	116½	Oct 2	..	116¾
N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	117	..
N. Y. & Greenw'd Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 27,98	..	..
Erie RR. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	95	Jan 20	90	Sep 20	91	Nov 11	90½	91
Do., do., registered	93⅞	Mar 13	92⅞	May 8	93¼	May 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	77	Jan 20	70	Sep 21	71½	Nov 9	70½	71½
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937	112½	Jun 16	107	Jan 4	111	Sept 13	110	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	....	..	....	92½	Au 25, 98	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	102	Jul 14	95	Jan 3	96½	Nov 10	95½	97
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	111½	Jul 6	111½	Jul 6	111½	July 6	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd g. 5s, 1942	108¼	Apr 26	98¾	Jan 3	106	Oct 20	..	106
Midland RR. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	122	Mar 17	120	Apr 25	122	July 6	..	..
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	..	....	..	....	65	No 10, 97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	125¾	Jun 23	121½	Jan 16	125	Sept 15	..	127
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	107½	Sep 15	100¼	Jan 3	104	Nov 10	..	..
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Brch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	110	Sept., 91	90	..
Evans

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	107	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	150	Apr 20	145	Jan 6	150	Apr 20	..	151
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	116½	Sep 11	110½	Jan 18	112	Nov 11	..	113
Do., 1st and refunding g. 4s, 1949	100	Aug 21	96	Oct 5	96⅞	Oct 26	..	96½
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Jan 27	121	Jul 12	121	July 12	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	128	De 12, 98	..	..
Minn. Street Ry 1st con. 5s, 1919	110½	Sep 11	109	Oct 30	109	Oct 30	100	..
Mil. El. Ry & Light 1st con. 5s, 1926	107	Aug 14	103½	Feb 4	106	Oct 27	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	96	May 25	91¼	Jan 3	92⅝	Nov 11	92½	93
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	73⅜	Aug 28	65¼	May 9	69½	Nov 11	69	70
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	96¼	Sep 7	82	Jan 19	94	Nov 2	90	91
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	95	Aug 21	86	Jan 19	91¼	Nov 11	91	91½
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	82	Jan 21	75¼	Jan 5	76½	Nov 6	75	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	96½	Sep 2	85	Jan 21	95	Oct 12	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	107½	Jul 13	101¼	Jan 3	106½	Oct 27	..	105
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	121¾	Apr 28	108¾	Jan 9	116	Nov 9	115	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	..	May 17	113	Nov 2	112¼	Nov 8	112	..
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	102	Aug 29	91½	Jan 3	97⅜	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	98½	Jul 26	88	Jan 3	94½	Nov 10	94	95½
Pacific R. of Mo 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	109	Jul 13	106	Feb 20	107	Nov 3	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	115	Apr 20	110	Nov 10	110	Nov 11	..	..
St. L. & Iron Mount. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	106¼	May 20	105¾	Feb 6	106	July 24	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jan 16	105	May 20	106¼	July 19	..	..
Do., Arkansas Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	106¾	Apr 6	105¾	Jan 4	106¾	Apr 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry & ld. grt. g. 5s, 1931	114⅜	Jul 14	105	Jan 3	110	Nov 9	109¾	110¼
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	111½	Jan 31	109	Oct 4	109	Nov 1	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	130¼	May 9	125	Jan 9	129	Aug 28	..	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	122	May 23	117	Feb 21	121¾	June 30	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	90	Aug 26	82½	Jan 4	84½	Nov 10	84	84½
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	109¼	Jul 25	106	Jan 4	109	Oct 2	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	132¾	Feb 14	130	Sep 11	130	Sept 11	..	132
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	101	Sep 12	101	Sep 12	101	Sept 12	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108½	Sep 7	105¼	Apr 22	107	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Al., 1917	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	..	..
No. O. & N. East. prior lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117½	Jan 31	111½	Oct 4	112¾	Nov 1	112	..
Do., do., registered	117⅜	Jan 30	111½	Oct 3	111½	Oct 3	112	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	113¼	Jan 30	106½	Oct 10	106½	Oct 24	106⅛	..
Do., do., registered	113¼	Jan 26	105¾	Oct 16	106	Nov 3	106⅛	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1888-1904	..	....	..	....	108½	Fe 21, 98	106	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	May 3	103¼	Jun 26	103¼	June 26	103	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104¾	Feb 5, 98	..	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	107⅝	Feb 2	101⅝	Sep 9	106⅝	Sept 12	..	..
Do., registered	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	..	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	113¼	Jun 12	110¼	Sep 19	110¼	Oct 30	110	111
Do., do., registered	112½	Apr 14	111½	Feb 17	112½	Apr 14	..	..
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s, 1998	102	Jan 28	97	Oct 16	97⅝	Nov 11	97½	98
Do., do., registered	100	May 25	97	Oct 16	97¼	Oct 17	..	..
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	103	May 25	97½	Oct 19	97¾	Nov 11	97¾	98
Do., registered	103	Jun 26	97	Oct 25	97⅜	Nov 10	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 4s, gtd., 2361	117⅜	Jun 29	110¼	Jan 3	113⅜	Nov 11	113⅜	113⅝
Do., registered	115⅜	Jun 15	109¾	Jan 4	113⅜	Nov 11	113	113⅛
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17, 98	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g. 4s, Ser. A., 1940	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24, 97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jan 12	103¾	Jun 14	104	Aug 16	100	101½
Do., do., registered	106¼	Jan 27	103	May 10	104	Aug 28	..	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	..	....	..	....	103	May 7, 97	..	..
Rome, W. & O con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	132	Jan 18	125⅞	Oct 17	126	Nov 1	..	127½
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	..	..
Utica & R. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107	Au 13, 98	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar., 96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	123	Jun 16	123	Jun 16	123	July 14	..	..
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	123	Jun 13	123	Jun 13	123	June 13	..	..
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	May 4	103¼	Oct 3	103⅝	Nov 9	..	..
Do., do., registered	106½	Feb 20	101¾	Nov 3	101¾	Nov 3	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	117¼	Mar 20	114¼	Jun 20	115	July 18	114½	..
Do., do., registered	116½	Jan 5	114⅛	Sep 14	114¼	Sept 14	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	112⅞	May 5	106	Jan 3	110½	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	111	Apr 27	106	Jan 5	108	Oct 10	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	..	....	..	....	108½	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	112½	Apr 27	109	May 1	110½	Sept 27	106⅝	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	103	May 6	103	May 6	103	May 9	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	..	....	..	....	122	Fe 25, 98	118	..
Do., 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	121¼	Jne 21, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	125½	Ja 20, 98	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	106	Fe 25, 98	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	109	Aug 25	105	Oct 19	105½	Nov 9	105	106
Do., do., registered	106½	Jul 19	103½	Nov 10	103½	Nov 10	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	191	Apr 21	173	Jan 6	189	Nov 6	..	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	185	Aug 23	172	Jan 19	185	Aug 26	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	121½	Jun 20	117¾	Jul 6	117¾	Sept 18	118	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	115	May 11	113	Jul 29	113	July 29	112¼	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, 1992	106⅞	Aug 5	103	Apr 12	104⅝	Nov 10	104½	105
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 11	114¼	Jan 3	119½	Apr 12	..	..
Do., do., registered	112	Jul 20	112	Jul 20	112	July 20	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	..	..
Do., do., registered certificates	132	Jul 28	132	Jul 28	132	July 28	..	133
Nor. Pac. Ry prior lien 4s, 1997	106¾	Jan 14	101	Oct 12	101¼	Nov 11	101⅛	101⅝
Do., registered	104½	May 12	102	Jul 14	102⅜	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	70	Jan 21	64½	Nov 10	65	Nov 11	64¾	65¼
Do., do., registered	66½	Jun 17	65½	May 16	66	Sept 21	..	..
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	96	May 5	90	Jan 27	95	May 11	..	92
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	121½	Oct 7	112	Jan 6	119	Nov 8	..	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	107¾	Jun 22	107½	May 22	107¾	June 22	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	135	Jun 19	130	Feb 7	135	June 19	130	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	..	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	117½	Au 30, 98	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	101	Apr 22	96¾	Jan 16	99	Nov 8	..	..
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	96½	Aug 28	88½	Jan 7	92	Nov 11	91½	92
Ogden & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	94	Apr., 96	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	104	Oct 24	103	Sep 27	103	Oct 24	103	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	De 17, 97	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	85	Feb 7	65	May 24	75½	Oct 26	..	..
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	110	Nov 3	103	Jul 26	109	Nov 10	108½	109
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	103¾	Nov 1	103¼	Oct 17	103¾	Nov 1	104	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	118	May 22	114	Oct 16	114½	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	115½	Mar 9	115¼	Mar 9	115¼	Mar 9	..	..
Do., do., gtd. 3½s, tr. reg. cts., 1937	..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	....	..	....	108	My 12, 97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	..	....	..	....	115½	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, t. r.	101	Feb 20	99	Jan 19	99¾	Aug 18	..	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs.	99¾	Aug 31	93½	Apr 3	96	Nov 2	..	..
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	17	My 23, 98	..	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	..	....	..	....	20	De 20, 98	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	120	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	100½	Jul 18	100	May 9	100	Oct 26	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 26, 98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	121	No 26, 98	..	..
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. g. 4½s, 1940, Ser. A	118	Jul 14	114	Oct 17	114	Oct 17	..	..
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	119	Jun 13	114	Apr 11	118½	June 30	..	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	..	....	..	....	113	No 23, 98	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	104½	Nov 8	104½	Nov 8	104½	Nov 8	105	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	107⅞	Jan 6	105⅛	Mar 15	105⅝	Apr 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	100¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	141	Mar 29	128¾	Jan 6	141	Oct 23	140	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140½	May 1	140	Nov 9	140	Nov 9	139	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	135	Jun 7	135	Jun 7	135	June 7	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	119½	Oct 4	119½	Oct 4	119½	Oct 4	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	108	Apr 19	105¼	Sep 11	105¼	Sept 11	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	121	Jul 5	121	Jul 5	121	July 5	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	114	Oct 19	113¼	Jun 2	114	Oct 19	..	114
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Pitts. & L.E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, 1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	90	Jun 24	90	Jun 24	90	June 24	95	99
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	116	Jul 17	113	Jan 5	116	July 29	..	..
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14, 97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	100	May 24	98	Jan 5	98¾	Oct 11	100	..
Do., do., J. P. M. certificates	100½	Jun 26	98½	Jan 31	99½	Oct 12	100	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	91¾	Jun 16	85¾	Jan 7	86	Nov 11	85¾	86
Do., do., registered	89½	Jun 29	86	Oct 17	87	Oct 21	..	..
Rio Grande Western 1st g. 4s, 1939	102¼	Jun 30	91	Jan 4	96½	Nov 11	96	97
Utah Central gtd. g. 4s, 1917	88¾	May 11	87½	Apr 20	88	June 27	..	87½
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	104½	Jan 24	102½	Feb 3	105	Nov 10	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	74¼	Jun 20	72	Aug 11	72	Aug 23	..	74
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	87	Oct 27	79¼	Jul 11	83½	Nov 10	83½	85
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	114¾	Mar 2	112¾	May 9	114	Sept 17	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	115¼	Mar 25	110½	Nov 4	110½	Nov 4	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115	Mar 24	112½	May 5	114	July 14	..	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113¾	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	126¾	Jun 27	122	Jan 3	125	Nov 11	124½	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	112½	Jun 30	107	Jan 5	110¾	Nov 10	109¾	110½
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	105½	Mar 27	100½	May 23	100¼	Oct 3	..	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	105	..
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	89	Jun 15	82	Jan 4	84½	Nov 11	83	84
St. L. & S. F. S. W Div. 5s, 1947	102	Mar 16	98	Jan 12	100½	Nov 6	..	100¼
Central Division 1st g. 4s, 1929	96	Aug 14	85	Aug 11	96	Sept 26	..	94
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	98½	Jul	84¾	Jan 4	88	Nov 11	88	88½
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	66⅞	Aug 4	40¾	Jan 4	60¼	Nov 11	60	60½
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	112	Aug 4	108	Mar 7	111¼	Oct 25	110½	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	122½	Jan 19	120	Feb 8	120	Feb 8	119	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	115	Jan 20	100¼	Oct 16	111¼	Nov 11	108	..
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1968	102	May 18	90	Aug 11	100¼	Nov 9	..	101
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	124½	Feb 20	121	Apr 3	121½	Sept 12	..	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	125½	Jan 24	122	Jul 21	123	Oct 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	146½	Jun 21	138¼	Mar 8	143	Oct 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	119¾	Jun 20	112¾	Jan 5	115	Nov 2	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106¾	My 29, 97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	108½	Apr 14	102½	Oct 21	103	Oct 27	..	..
Do., do., registered	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	122½	Jan 13, 98	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	137½	Jun 23	134¼	Mar 18	135	Oct 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	119¾	Aug 19	113½	Jan 24	117	Oct 6	..	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	113¾	Mar 2	110½	Apr 17	112	Sept 28	..	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	120	Apr 11	115	Apr 10	120	Apr 11	115	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, Pres. & Phenix 1st g. 5s, 1947	107¾	Aug 9	95	Mar 13	106¾	Nov 10	..	..
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919	112¾	Sep 7	112¾	Oct 2	112¾	Oct 2	122	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	125⅛	Feb 15	122	Nov 3	122	Nov 3	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	110	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	104¾	Feb 5, 97	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931, ass. pd.	..	....	..	....	80	Ja 25, 98	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Do., g. 4s, Cent. Pacific col., 1949	87¼	Mar 16	82½	Oct 14	84⅛	Nov 11	84	84¼
Do., do., registered	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	..	..
Cen. Pac. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	102⅞	May 25	98	Oct 13	98⅜	Nov 11	98¼	98¾
Do., mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, 1929	89¼	Mar 2	82⅞	Oct 31	83	Nov 11	82¼	83
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	114	Apr 28	108	Oct 17	108	Oct 17	110	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	110½	Feb 3	109½	Oct 30	109½	Nov 4	109½	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	105	Apr 28	100½	Jan 6	101½	Nov 11	101	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s, 1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	113½	Jun 26	107	Feb 21	109½	Oct 19	..	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	113	Sep 25	108	Oct 5	110	Oct 19	110½	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	90	Feb 16	86	Nov 9	86	Nov 9	..	87
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	139	Jan 20	138	Jul 6	138	July 13	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	105	Mar 18	97	Jan 3	105	Mar 23	..	105
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	86	Feb 28	77½	Jan 6	79	Nov 10	79	80
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	..	....	..	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	106½	Jun 17	102	Jan 3	102¾	Nov 11	..	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	115	Jun 29	109¼	Jan 3	113⅜	Nov 11	112	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	122	Apr 20	107	Nov 1	107	Nov 1	107	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	107	Aug 16	107	Aug 16	107	Sept 12	107	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. 5s, 1905-37, stpd	109¼	Apr 21	105	Nov 9	105¾	Nov 11	105¼	106
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	101	Apr 5	90	Jan 3	98¼	Nov 11	98¼	98¾
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	113¾	No 23, 98	..	..
Gila Val., Globe & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	105¼	Jul 21	104¾	Jun 30	105¼	Aug 2	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug 6, 97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	..	..
Southern Rway. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	112½	Jun 29	103¼	Jan 3	108	Nov 11	107¾	108½
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	98	Oct 31, 98	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	110½	Jun 13	107½	Jan 4	108¼	Aug 14	..	..
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	110	Jul 8	106	Mar 3	107¾	Oct 10	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	..	....	..	....	112¼	Au 17, 97	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	118¾	Jun 8	117	Mar 18	118⅜	June 8	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	105⅞	Jun 12	103⅜	Sep 21	103¾	Sept 25	103⅜	..
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	114½	Jun 28	114½	Jan 14	116	Oct 24	116	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	120	Jul 14	116	Jan 3	116½	Nov 11	115	116
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	124½	Feb 2	119¾	Jul 28	122	Nov 10	121	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	125	May 10	119	Jan 9	124½	May 19	..	..
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	126⅜	Jun 24	120	Nov 4	122½	Nov 11	122	123¼
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909	101	Oct 9	100	Mar 17	101	Oct 9	100	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	110	Jun 2	105½	Oct 6	105½	Oct 23	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	116½	Jun 19	109	Nov 1	109	Nov 1	..	110
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	115	Aug 11	113½	May 13	115	Aug 11	..	110
Do., serial, Series D	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	..	..
Do., serial, Series E	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	..	..
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy gtd. 4s, 1924	94	Jan 31	90	Feb 23	90	Feb 23	..	..
West. No. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	120½	Apr 14	117	Aug 22	118	Oct 30	..	..
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	111	Apr 27	102½	Jan 3	106	Nov 8	..	..
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	113	Oct 2	112¾	Jun 15	113	Oct 2	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	114½	May 8	111⅜	Nov 3	111⅜	Nov 3	..	..
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 27, 97	..	..
Tex. & Pac. Ry. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	107	Oct 31	104	Jun 7	107	Nov 2	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 2000	116¾	Jul 14	109¼	Jan 9	114	Nov 10	113	114½

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$9,970,021
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	8,561,700
From Jan. 1, 1899	443,721,006
From Jan. 1, 1898	369,253,859

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Nov. 7, 1899	$7,372,070
Week ended Nov. 8, 1898	10,168,330
From Jan. 1, 1899	388,843,230
From Jan. 1, 1898	406,175,169

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$60,219
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	36,842
From Jan. 1, 1899	13,909,335
From Jan. 1, 1898	96,279,020

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$2,000
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	126,030
From Jan. 1, 1899	25,388,110
From Jan. 1, 1898	9,007,996

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$58,240
From Jan. 1, 1898	87,251,024

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	$89,188
From Jan. 1, 1899	12,078,781

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$68,137
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	110,980
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,481,005
From Jan. 1, 1898	2,270,029

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$792,105
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	679,850
From Jan. 1, 1899	30,729,508
From Jan. 1, 1898	40,586,561

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$723,968
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	568,869
From Jan. 1, 1899	26,248,503
From Jan. 1, 1898	38,315,862

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$128,386
Week ended Nov. 14, 1898	147,832
From Jan. 1, 1899	17,390,340
From Jan. 1, 1898	98,530,319

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 10, 1899	$794,105
Week ended Nov. 11, 1898	805,889
From Jan. 1, 1899	65,717,924
From Jan. 1, 1898	49,594,557

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 11, 1899	$665,719
From Jan. 1, 1899	48,327,584

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 12, 1898	$658,057
From Jan. 1, 1898	$48,935,762

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed an increase in the deficit of $2,450,600. The banks are now $2,788,950 below the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show a decrease in the loans of $7,151,100, a decrease in specie of $3,386,900, a decrease in legal tenders of $1,830,500, a decrease in deposits of $11,067,200, and an increase in circulation of $154,700.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 11, '99.	Nov. 4, '99.	Nov. 12, '98.
Loans	$688,385,000	$695,536,100	$687,867,400
Specie	137,074,100	140,461,100	156,406,000
Legal tenders	46,337,200	48,167,700	52,855,800
Net deposits	744,801,000	755,868,200	777,000,000
Circulation	16,336,400	16,211,700	15,784,100

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Nov. 11, '99.	Nov. 4, '99.	Nov. 12, '98.
Specie	$137,074,100	$140,461,000	$156,406,000
Legal tenders	46,337,200	48,167,700	52,855,800
Total reserve	$183,411,300	$188,628,700	$209,261,800
Reserve required ag'st deposits	186,200,250	188,967,650	194,250,000
Deficit of reserve below legal req'rements	$2,788,950	$338,350	*$15,011,800

*Surplus.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding week in 1898 and 1897:

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Jan. 7	$23,530,375	$22,264,575	$43,991,450
Jan. 14	28,268,075	25,968,775	52,172,525
Jan. 21	34,693,675	31,275,250	57,067,800
Jan. 28	30,232,025	35,699,450	59,148,250
Feb. 4	37,452,675	34,781,625	54,540,050
Feb. 11	35,511,825	32,437,050	51,638,225
Feb. 18	34,373,825	26,688,450	55,665,950
Feb. 25	30,324,900	24,850,325	57,320,975
March 4	24,578,125	20,425,500	55,536,925
March 11	23,203,000	22,721,425	52,863,550
March 18	19,074,175	28,060,100	48,108,975
March 25	18,557,425	33,851,475	48,895,750
April 1	15,494,850	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 8	15,018,825	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 15	19,471,525	37,346,075	46,966,900
April 22	24,175,900	43,525,100	49,257,000
April 29	25,524,675	44,504,075	48,917,625
May 6	19,351,950	43,916,475	44,095,975
May 13	27,137,625	46,987,225	44,480,500
May 20	34,631,525	50,715,250	45,095,950
May 27	43,933,725	53,704,600	46,616,100
June 3	42,710,600	52,249,700	45,320,825
June 10	39,323,100	53,841,100	47,601,475
June 17	30,003,200	50,272,800	48,390,950
June 24	25,697,800	49,206,250	49,239,150
July 1	14,274,550	62,013,550	41,384,875
July 8	5,062,475	53,345,300	41,361,375
July 15	10,698,750	49,365,825	46,036,900
July 22	12,053,600	43,012,000	47,361,575
July 29	10,811,125	41,904,475	45,720,150
August 5	8,110,600	39,893,000	41,002,125
August 12	14,395,375	33,111,850	38,882,725
August 19	15,682,350	28,830,250	39,753,450
August 26	12,378,525	21,343,300	39,517,700
Sept. 2	9,191,250	14,991,050	34,114,150
Sept. 9	2,458,925	7,076,775	26,268,823
Sept. 16	275,450	4,240,400	19,895,175
Sept. 23	2,963,700	8 252,875	15,907,500
Sept. 28	1,724,450	15,327,150	15,550,400
Oct. 7	613,200	18,743,600	13,485,500
Oct. 14	1,177,350	19,661,550	14,614,500
Oct. 21	141,075	23,412,325	22,904,700
Oct. 28	3,038,525	26,691,550	24,271,800
Nov. 4	*328,350	19,023,050	24,181,225
Nov. 11	*2,788,950	15,011,800	21,765,150

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1899	*$2,788,950	1894	$61,669,650
1898	15,011,800	1893	57,828,725
1897	21,765,150	1892	2,678,900
1896	23,503,925	1891	9,452,150
1895	20,404,050	1890	*$32,300

*Deficit.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	114	115
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107½	108½
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. F'y 1st 7s	100	102
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	245
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	102	103
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115½	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	240	242
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115½	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	111	113
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	114	..
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	..
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	28¾
Chicago Union Traction pf	70	70½
Christopher & Tenth Street	168	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	106	107
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	335
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	101½	103
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	67	68
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Columbus Railway	24¾	26
Columbus Railway pf	86	90
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	125	150
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	117	120
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	104	106
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip	108	..
42d St. & Grand St.	390	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	75	82
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	89	91
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	90	92
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	110	113
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
New Orleans Tr. com., (new)	30	..
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new)	104	..
Ninth Avenue	190	..
North Jersey Street Ry.	35¼	36½
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	94	95
North Shore Traction com.	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	15	17
Rochester Railway con. 5s	109	111
Second Avenue stock	200	202
Second, Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	109
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115¼	117
Sixth Avenue stock	215	230
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	113	115
South Ferry 1st 5s	109	111
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	420
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	108	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	115	118
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
United Traction, Providence	110	..
United Trac., Prov., bonds	115	116
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	110	113
Worcester Traction common	29	31
Worcester Traction pf.	104	107

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, new	70	71
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94½	95½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry	34½	..
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry 5s	94¼	95
Union Ferry	43	45
Union Ferry bonds	101	102

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	210	220
Atlantic	195	..
Bankers'	222	226
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	285	310
Brooklyn	400	..
Central	2100	..
Central Realty Bond & Trust	300	310
City	305	..
Colonial	395	..
Continental	360	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1350	1425
Fifth Avenue	400	..
Flatbush	160	..
Franklin	305	315
German-American	30	40
Guaranty	655	..
Hamilton	270	..
International Banking & Trust	158	168
Kings County	340	..
Knickerbocker	370	..
Lawyers' Surety	..	110
Lawyers' Title Insurance	152	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	250	260
Manhattan	300	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	325	..
Mercantile	800	..
Metropolitan	425	450
Nassau	180	195
N. Y. Security & Trust	700	..
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1450	..
North American	150	155
People's	305	..
Produce Exchange	..	195
Real Estate Trust Co	300	..
Standard	210	..
State	400	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	400	..
Trust Company of America	229	231
Union	1400	1450
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	535	..
United States	1600	..
Washington	310	..
Williamsburg	195	210

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	117	122
Commonwealth	103	110
Continental	530	560
Eagle	235	245
Empire City	90	95
Farragut	85	100
German-American	510	520
Germania	285	300
Greenwich	170	180
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	..	175
Home	228	233
Kings County	190	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	100	..
New York	97	105
Niagara	170	180
North River	140	..
Pacific	140	150
Peter Cooper	110	120
Phenix, Brooklyn	..	195

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Rutgers	..	100
Stuyvesant	70	..
United States	120	125
Westchester	320	..
Williamsburg City	440	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	440	..
American Exchange	185	..
Astor National	485	..
Bowery	290	300
Broadway	245	255
Butchers & Drovers'	92	..
Central	180	..
Chase	425	..
Chatham	310	315
Chemical	3900	4100
Citizens'	150	..
City	2000	2030
Colonial	240	..
Columbia	185	..
Commerce	250	260
Continental	128	..
Corn Exchange	365	..
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	150	..
Fifth Avenue	2800	..
Fifth National	225	..
First National	3250	..
Fourth National	180	190
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Gallatin	400	410
Gansevoort	..	80
Garfield	1500	..
German-American	115	..
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	235	260
Greenwich	185	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	735	..
Hide & Leather	120	..
Home	125	140
Importers & Traders'	525	550
Irving	172	..
Leather Manufacturers'	210	..
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	775	..
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	225	235
Mechanics'	202	210
Mercantile	193	..
Merchants'	174	..
Merchants' Exchange	116	..
Metropolis	415	..
Mount Morris	240	..
Mutual	140	..
Nassau	157	..
National Union	350	..
New Amsterdam	575	..
New York	250	270
New York County	1500	..
New York National Exchange	116	..
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
Ninth National	88	92
North America	200	210
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	185
Park	490	510
People's	225	..
Phenix	100	..
Plaza	500	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	200	..
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second National	550	..
Seventh National	160	..
Shoe & Leather	100	106
State of New York	125	..
Twelfth Ward	120	135
Union Square	200	..
Western	..	360
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	84¾	85
Am. Agricultural Chemical	37½	38¾
Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	78½	79½
American Air Power	55	60
American Bank Note Co.	47	50
American Bicycle	26⅞	..
American Bicycle pf.	66	..
American Bicycle bonds	89½	90½
American Ginning	20	22
American Graphophone	..	137½
American Graphophone pf.	130	140
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	10
American Press Association	80	90
American Typefounders'	54	55
American Wool Goods	25	26
American Wool Goods pf.	81½	82
Anderson Tobacco	10	12
Arizona Lead	9⅝	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	13	14
Barney & Smith Car	22	25
Barney & Smith Car pf.	90	95
Barney & Smith Car 6s	105	107
Beet Sugar	28	30
Beet Sugar pf.	78	80
Bliss, E. W.	138	145
Bliss, E. W., pf.	125	135
British Columbia Copper	10	10¼
Celluloid Company	88	91
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Central Fireworks	13½	15
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Ches. & Potomac Tel. stock	340	350
Chicago & Alton sub.	75	80
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new) w. i.	108	110
Consolidated Car Heating	95¼	96
Consolidated Fireworks com.	48	52½
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	10	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	65	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	5	7
Cramps' Ship and Eng. Bldg.	55	55
Distilling Co. of America	75	81
Distilling Co. of America pf.	10	11
Eastman Kodak Co.	33	34⅞
Electric Axle Light & Power	105	..
Electric Boat	4½	4⅞
Electric Boat pf.	20	23
Electric Vehicle	..	42
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	75
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd.	..	100
Empire & Bay State Tel.	1	1⅛
Erie & Western Trans.	75	..
Flemington Coal & Coke	80	..
General Carriage	28⅝	30
General Chemical	..	..
General Chemical pf.	57½	..
General Electric Automobile	97	100
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	10	13
Havana Commercial	118	125
Havana Commercial pf.	23½	24½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	63⅝	64¼
Hoboken Land & Imp.	88	90
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	100	..
Hudson River Telephone	105	..
Illinois Transportation	116	118
International Pump	37½	41¼
International Pump pf., ex div.	18	20
Iron Steamboat	68	71
Iron Steamboat bonds	3	5
J. B. Stetson com.	50	60
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	..
Journeay & Burnham com.	120	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	5	..
Lanston Monotype	15	..
Lorillard pf.	87	89
Madison Square Garden stock	115	116

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Markeen Copper	8	9
Mergenthaler Linotype	205	207
Mexican 5s	97⅜	97¾
National Gramophone	74	80
National Salt	44	45
National Salt pf.	76	78½
National Tube	..	44½
National Tube pf., ex div.	96½	97
National Wall Paper deb. stock	70	80
New England Transportation	7	7⅛
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	111	114
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90¼	91
New York Transportation	13	13½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	190	200
Nicaragua Construction, new	..	6
Old Dominion Steamship	98	102
Otis Elevator	28	30
Otis Elevator pf.	92	94
Penn. Salt Mfg.	114	140
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	132	140
Pittsburg Coal subs.	100	102
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	23½	24½
Procter & Gamble	375	390
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder	94¾	95½
Rubber Goods	29	30
Rubber Goods pf.	83	84
Safety Car Heating & Light	148	152
St. Louis subs.	131	134
St. Louis com., when issued	26	31
St. Louis pf., when issued	..	93
St. Louis 4s, when issued	..	94¾
Simmons Hardware com.	180	190
Simmons Hardware pf.	140	145
Singer Mfg. Co.	525	575
Sloss-Sheffield	..	36
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	..	76
Standard Coupler	35	40
Standard Oil of New Jersey	465	475
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	102½	103
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	108½	110
Tennessee Copper	14½	16
Texas & Pacific Coal	65	75
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	106	108
Trenton Potteries common	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Trow Directory	50	60
*Union Copper	..	29
Union Steel & Chain	30	31
Union Steel & Chain pf.	70	71
Union Typewriter common	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 2d pf., ex div.	118	122
Union Typewriter 1st pf., ex div.	114	115
United Shoe Machinery com.	34	35
United Shoe Machinery pf.	24½	25
United States Glass	28½	29
United States Glass pf.	95	105
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	¼	½
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	28	29
Westinghouse Air Brake	436	440
Worthington Pump pf.	109	110

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	1⅝	1¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with int.	81	83
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	8	9
Central Union Gas bonds	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Con. Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consol. Gas of N. J.	213¾	23¼
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	104	..
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105	106½
Denver Gas	45½	46½
Denver Gas bonds	..	86
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	42	47
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	64	67
Grand Rapids stock	107	..
Grand Rapids bonds	104	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	42	47
Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	64	67
Indianapolis stock	102	108
Indianapolis 1st 6s	103	105
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	42	47
Lafayette 1st 6s	64	67
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	42	48
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	64	67
Madison (Wis.) Gas	81	83
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	107	111
Mutual of New York	300	..
New Amsterdam	29	29½
New Amsterdam pf.	57	58
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	96	96¼
New England Gas & Coke	23	25
New England Gas & C. bonds	77	77½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds	102½	103¼
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bds.	107	109
Ohio & Indiana stock	42	48
Ohio & Indiana bonds	64	67
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	110	115
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	148
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	16	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	85	90
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	106	108
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	106	106½
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte	125	130
Bald Eagle Valley	200	..
Boston & Providence	304	..
Cayuga & Susquehanna	200	..
Columbus & Xenia	212	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	190	..
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	102	..
Erie & Pittsburg	155	165
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	138	145
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	120	..
Grand River Valley	125	135
Inter-Ocean Tel. Co.	120	..
Kansas City, St. L. & C. pf.	150	..
Kal., Allegan & G. Rapids	145	..
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	175	..
Naugatuck	252	265
New York & Harlem	380	..
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western	130	135
Northwest Tel. Co.	115	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	208	..
Old Colony	205	..
Oswego & Syracuse	210	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	140	..
Providence & Worcester	277	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	175	..
Utica, Chen. & Sus. Valley	145	155
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	274	276
Valley of New York	112	..

Outside Securities.

Most of the outside stocks actively traded in during the past week showed net losses at the close on Saturday. For this money market conditions and the view taken of the probable course of that market in the near future were chiefly responsible. The high rates that prevailed in the call money market caused a falling off in the number of transactions as well as more or less general declines in the stocks dealt in on the curb, and at the close of the week the situation in the outside market became very unfavorable indeed. No disposition was shown to buy stocks, and those forced to sell them could do so only at very substantial recessions from the closing prices of the previous week. It would seem, however, that the weakness of the market was really greater than warranted by the conditions actually prevailing and was due to selling by somewhat timid holders. There seems no reason to doubt that very substantial improvement in this market is likely to follow the first real improvement that shows in the money market, the unfavorable condition of which seems in many quarters to have been very much exaggerated.

At no time during the past week was trading on a very large scale. The holiday on Tuesday broke into the week, and, as is frequently the case before a holiday, Monday's market was dull. On the following days the market's irregularity increased, and on Friday and Saturday nearly every issue traded in at all suffered more or less substantial declines. Some few stocks affected by special influences ended the week with considerable net gains, but the losses were much in excess of the gains for the week. The declines were due rather to a general unwillingness to buy stocks than to heavy selling pressure, for the amount of stock that changed hands on the decline was relatively small. In some cases a falling off of several points occurred between sales, and the execution of market orders often resulted in declines by no means in proportion with the amount of stock sold.

Distilling of America was fairly active throughout the week. There was a good deal of pressure to sell the stock, which resulted in a decline of 3 points in the common stock and a loss of over 6 points in the preferred stock. There was no news to affect the stock unfavorably, and neither did the declines seem the result of manipulation, to which cause they were in some quarters attributed. The selling of their holdings by tired owners of the stock appeared to be the real cause of the losses suffered by the Distilling of America stocks. As often occurs in selling of this kind, a very unfavorable moment was chosen, and with the result that the disposal of no very large amount of stock caused a very sharp decline.

Royal Baking Powder preferred, which until recently was one of the firmest stocks in the list, suffered heavily during the past week. The decline in this issue, which amounted to 3⅜ points, was due in great part to the reports in regard to the formation in the West of an opposition company. Coming at a moment when the general conditions were unfavorable, this report had more effect than it would probably exercise at another time, for the friends of the Royal Baking Powder Company say that the opposition of the proposed new company is not likely to prove a serious menace to the profits of the Royal Baking Powder Company. This view, however, was not shared by all the holders of the stock, and a certain number of them disposed of their holdings at a considerable recession from the price at which Royal Baking Powder preferred had sold for a long time.

New York Transportation lost 3 points net, closing at 13 bid, against 16 bid at the end of the previous week. The decline in the stock was started by a rumor to the effect that another payment on the stock was about to be called. It has been the more or less general opinion that no further calls on New York Transportation would be made, it being even expected that full-paid stock would some day be issued for the stock outstanding, upon which thus far only $10 has been paid. Hence the report to the effect that the company was about to call for further money had a very unfavorable influence on the stock. It was found that there was no truth in the rumor, but the decline begun in this way was continued even after the report had been denied by the officers of the company. New York Transportation sold down to 12½ and recovered to 13¼, closing at 13 bid.

Amalgamated Copper was strong early in the week and advanced considerably above the closing price of the previous week. Later it was affected by the influences affecting the list generally, and not only lost its early advance, but closed with a net loss for the week of 1¾ points. Amalgamated Copper was not very active and the other copper stocks were almost entirely neglected.

Rubber Goods was firm at the beginning of the week, but shared the general conditions at the close. Announcement was made during the week of the purchase by the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company of the Hartford Rubber Works Company and of several other tire manufacturing companies, but as this had been to a great extent discounted by the advance in Rubber Goods at the close of the previous week, the announcement had little effect on the stock. It is said that the profits of the companies just acquired by the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company will increase that company's earnings to the extent of 20 per cent. By the purchase of these rubber plants, the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, it is said, greatly improves its position and gains for it among other advantages the avoidance of much costly patent litigation. It is stated on very good authority that there is no doubt of Rubber Goods common stock being given a dividend at the time of the declaration of the fourth dividend on the preferred stock. The dividend, it is said, will be a quarterly payment of 1 per cent., and this, the friends of the company say, will be well within lines that are conservative, as over 12 per cent. is being earned on the common stock.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given:

Closing Nov. 11. Bid.	Asked	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899. Highest.			Lowest.			Last Sale.		
112	116	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1899 2	118¾	Feb.	28	108¾	Jan.	16	*114	Nov.	3, 1899
195	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July, 1899 3½	*210	Oct.	13	*206½	May	11	*210	Oct.	13, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note	.....	Sept. 29, 1899 $1	..	....	..	..	....	..	*43	Mar.	5, 1898
140	..	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 4	150	July	27	*130	Feb.	3	144	Aug.	10, 1899
25	35	Am. District Telegraph	3,845,000	May 15, 1899 1	52½	Mar.	3	30	Oct.	18	34	Oct.	31, 1899
..	..	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	3,984,900	....	41⅛	Mar.	13	29	June	1	*24	Oct.	10, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899 3	..	....	..	..	....	..	*121	Nov.	28, 1898
..	..	**B. & O. Southwest.** pf., tr. r.	19,767,300	....	9½	Apr.	12	7¾	June	23	8¾	Sept.	15, 1899
..	..	Beech Creek	5,695,000	Oct., 1899 1	..	....	..	..	....	..	100	Oct.	31, 1898
106½	..	Boston Air Line pf	1,426,000	July, 1899 2	..	....	..	..	....	..	106¾	Oct.	19, 1898
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	21	Feb.	15	21	Feb.	15	21	Feb.	15, 1899
80	85	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,000,000	Aug. 1, 1899 1	96½	Sept.	22	69	May	19	85½	Oct.	30, 1899
116	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan.	31	100	Jan.	17	*110	May	22, 1899
94½	94¾	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 ¾	92½	Oct.	11	85	Feb.	20	92½	Oct.	11, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	20¾	Oct.	13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Oct. 2, 1899 $2.25	175½	Mar.	25	168	Jan.	11	171	April	5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf	3,479,500	Sept. 1, 1899 3	*190	Feb.	10	*192	Jan.	30	*198½	Feb.	15, 1899
170	..	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	12,646,800	Aug. 21, 1899 3½	185	Sept.	1	170	Jan.	16	175	Oct.	10, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1, 1899 4	..	....	..	..	....	..	102½	May	22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	6,500,000	Oct. 2, 1899 1½	..	....	..	..	....	..	120	June	4, 1898
188	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,245,700	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	189¾	Oct.	30	184½	Mar.	6	*188¾	Oct.	25, 1899
2½	3⅜	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf	500,000	....	8¾	Apr.	21	2	Apr.	14	2⅞	Oct.	21, 1899
6	8	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....	8⅝	Jan.	5	6	Oct.	10	6	Nov.	3, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf	336,700	....	30	June	9	*10	Feb.	25	30	June	9, 1899
193	198	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 1¾	189¾	Aug.	30	189	Jan.	26	189	Jan.	26, 1899
50	56	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar.	23	52	Mar.	7	52½	May	1, 1899
87	..	**Des Moines & Ft. D.** pf	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899 7	110	June	13	80	Jan.	3	110	June	20, 1899
400	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Oct., 1899 3¾	..	....	..	..	....	..	*362½	Oct.	3, 1898
90	91	Evans. & T. H. pf	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1899 2½	98½	Sept.	9	70	Jan.	7	90	Oct.	31, 1899
..	..	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,298,200	....	32¼	May	15	17	Jan.	4	*20	Aug.	25, 1899
..	..	Flint & Père Marquette pf	6,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1	65	May	19	43½	Jan.	3	58	July	26, 1899
..	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898 2	25	Jan.	5	14	Aug.	9	*18	Oct.	4, 1899
20	25	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....	30	Mar.	28	14	Feb.	4	21½	Oct.	21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	Oct., 1899 1½	..	....	..	..	....	..	*108½	Dec.	14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*45	Nov.	3	*30	Mar.	23	*45	Nov.	3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin** 1st pf	2,600,300	Nov. 1, 1899 1¼	*101	June	6	*99½	Jan.	31	*101	June	6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf	2,570 600	Nov. 1, 1899 1½	*100	Feb.	28	*100	Feb.	28	*100	Feb.	28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	†Oct. 2, 1899 2	*380	Mar.	14	*360	Jan.	25	*380	Apr.	12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	120½	May	2	57½	Jan.	3	*105	May	20, 1899
72	..	Homestake Mining	12,500,000	Oct. 25, 1899 50c	75	Sept.	6	60½	Feb.	10	*73	Oct.	28, 1899
11	12	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	15	Mar.	22	7¾	Jan.	13	12	Nov.	1, 1899
18	20	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,900	Apr. 15, 1899 ½	22½	Aug.	26	16	May	2	*18	Oct.	20, 1899
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1	*32	Jan.	25	*30½	Jan.	16	*32	Jan.	25, 1899
..	44	Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.)	4,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1½	63½	Feb.	23	39	Oct.	30	39	Oct.	30, 1899
70	74	Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf	3,000,000	July 1, 1899 3	84	Feb.	17	72	June	24	*77½	Oct.	21, 1899
102	103	**Laclede Gas** pf	2,500,000	June 15, 1899 2½	102½	May	18	95	May	9	*101¼	Oct.	31, 1899
198	210	Lake Shore & Michigan So	49,466,500	July 28, 1899 3½	208	Jan.	24	196½	Jan.	5	207	Sept.	28, 1899
10	15	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	39	Apr.	25	5	Jan.	25	*9	Oct.	12, 1899
65	75	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	July 1, 1899 2	70	Sept.	28	58	Apr.	24	70	Sept.	28, 1899
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sept. 30, 1899 5	..	....	..	..	....	..	*152	May	31, 1899
185	186½	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, 1899 3½	185	Aug.	4	176	Jan.	3	*185½	Nov.	4, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	..	....	..	..	....	..	*72¼	Nov.	21, 1898
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	9⅛	Jan.	14	3½	June	9	3½	June	9, 1899
35	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	42	Jan.	25	36	Oct.	27	36	Oct.	27, 1899
133	135	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Oct., 1899 1¼	133	June	7	129½	Jan.	27	132½	Oct.	24, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	July 10, 1899 3	..	....	..	..	....	..	*350	Nov.	16, 1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel	5,000,000	Oct. 14, 1899 1½	..	....	..	..	....	..	*124	Jan.	28, 1897
..	..	**Oregon R. R. & Nav**	24,000,000	July 2, 1898 1	52	Jan.	23	33	June	2	*44½	Oct.	6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf	11,000,000	July 11, 1899 2	77¾	Sept.	22	68¾	June	16	75½	Oct.	7, 1899
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896 2	..	....	..	..	....	..	*95	Sept.	22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf	5,000,000	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	*110	June	26	*110	June	26	*110	June	26, 1899
375	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Nov. 1, 1899 4	*375	June	17	*362	Feb.	16	*375	June	17, 1899
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 2½	102	Mar.	3	85	July	24	85	Aug.	7, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	121	Jan.	16	*117	May	16	*117	May	16, 1899
188	..	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	19,714,200	Oct. 1, 1899 1¾	190	Aug.	25	180	Jan.	10	*189	Oct.	31, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough	4,000,000	July, 1899 3	*137	Mar.	3	*137	Mar.	3	*137	Mar.	3, 1899
1¾	2¾	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	4	Apr.	13	2	Aug.	9	2	Oct.	3, 1899
7	10	Quicksilver pf	4,291,300	May 15, 1899 ½	14	Apr.	13	8	June	7	8½	Oct.	10, 1899
194	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 4	*194	May	11	*187	Feb.	14	*193	June	28, 1899
56¾	63	**St. Paul & Duluth**	4 660,200	July 5, 1887 3	73⅞	Aug.	26	36	Jan.	5	61½	Oct.	30, 1899
102	..	St. Paul & Duluth pf	4,000,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	106	Jan.	23	98½	Jan.	5	102	Oct.	17, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 1, 1899 3½	*200	Mar.	2	*200	Mar.	2	*200	Mar.	10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	June 3, 1899 1	..	....	..	..	....	..	*147	Jan.	22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf	3,721,100	June 30, 1899 3	..	....	..	..	....	..	*144½	Jan.	24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel	550,525	July, 1899 2½	..	....	..	..	....	..	100	Feb.	17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf	1,000,000	July 15, 1893 1	150	Aug.	22	111	Jan.	4	*150	Oct.	18, 1899
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	10	July	13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	..	....	..	..	....	..	*40½	Feb.	5, 1897
15	25	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893 1	25	Jan.	21	20	Jan.	21	20	Oct.	20, 1899
35	45	Toledo & Ohio Central pf	3,705,000	July 25, 1896 1½	42	Mar.	22	35	Jan.	25	40	Oct.	20, 1899
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	2,602,200	Oct. 1, 1899 1¾	141	Feb.	24	117½	Jan.	6	137	Oct.	19, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1½	..	....	..	..	....	..	64	July	13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	July 10, 1899 2½	..	....	..	..	....	..	*215½	Mar.	15, 1897
..	..	U. S. Flour Milling pf	5,000,000	....	78½	Sept.	15	50	Sept.	20	*50	Sept.	28, 1899
165	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	..	....	..	..	....	..	165	Oct.	20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	July, 1899 3½	..	....	..	..	....	..	*174	Nov.	11, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897 2	..	....	..	..	....	..	8	Apr.	18, 1898
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1½	120	Aug.	8	120	Aug.	8	120	Aug.	8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg	8,813,096	....	..	....	..	..	....	..	*68	Sept.	23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20, 1899 3	98¼	Jan.	24	93⅛	Mar.	6	*98	Mar.	15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †And $12.50 extra. ‡In preferred stock at par.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 11, total transactions included 3,040,814 shares of stock, $10,207,000 bonds, including 200,500 Government, and no State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS.

	Nov. 12,'98.	Nov. 11,'99.	Increase.
R. R. & M.	2,702,719	2,940,814	238,101
Banks	133	.....	*133
Mining	3,220	5,900	2,680

*Decrease.

BONDS.

	Nov. 12,'98.	Nov. 11,'99.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	$33,130,100	$10,207,000	$22,973,100
State	105,000	.....	105,000
Government	793,500	200,500	593,000

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
*Nov. 11	$1,091,754,797	$37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,266,145	54,674,678
Nov. 28	1,099,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,092	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,165,902,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,632	66,504,759
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,303
Sept. 23	1,330,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	866,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	53,235,980
Aug. 26	972,968,143	44,757,804
Aug. 19	995,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	993,780,544	47,310,779
Aug. 5	1,029,889,475	54,447,146
July 29	873,946,085	57 845,050
July 22	980,471,913	55,532,502
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,665,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,838,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,462,946	60,904,470
June 10	1,039,203,504	56,814,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,997
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,650
May 20	1,245,292,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,429,472,945	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,110,380	67,732,655
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,346,265	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,873,938
April 1	1,293,839,167	60,945,694
March 25	1,247,937,065	74,448,280
March 18	1,240,322,750	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,879,587	76,573,526
March 4	1,392,000,599	74,090,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,234,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,485,908	54,866,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,208	70,245,718
Jan. 28	1,494,429,885	67,281,631
Jan. 21	1,400,245,846	80,172,087
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,624,846
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570
Dec. 24	1,022,486,939	48,476,273
Dec. 17	1,119,883,255	50,824,932
Dec. 10	954,918,136	54,514,911
Dec. 3	1,041,138,114	51,234,114
*Nov. 26	835,684,457	39,002,287
Nov. 19	1,095,708,461	49,312,197
*Nov. 12	847,498,507	46,118,724

*Five days. †Four days.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 2@16 per cent., closing on Saturday at 3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 6@7 per cent. for others.

The Bank of England lost £970,588 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 43.90, became 42.33 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 5 per cent. The Bank of France gained 2,375,000f gold and 2,400,000f silver.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand, a decline of 1c during the week. Actual rates were $4.81¼@$4.81½ for sixty days, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for demand, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for cable transfers, and $4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ less 1-16@5.21⅛ for long and 5.18¾ less 1-16 for short; reichsmarks at 94 3-16@ 94¼ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40⅛@ 40 5-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—20c discount. San Francisco—Signt, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ off over $200; selling, par over $200. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 15c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—50c discount.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Gold.	Silver.
Nov. 9, 1899	£32,441,022	.....
Nov. 10, 1898	32,020,436	.....

BANK OF FRANCE.

Nov. 9, 1899	95,379,514	£40,679,667
Nov. 10, 1898	73,371,077	48,781,800

BANK OF GERMANY.

Nov. 9, 1899	23,422,000	12,066,000
Nov. 10, 1898	24,066,000	12,398,000

RUSSIA.

Nov. 9, 1899	85,580,000	4,507,000
Nov. 10, 1898	98,015,000	3,664,000

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Nov. 9, 1899	36,867,000	12,562,000
Nov. 10, 1898	35,573,000	12,459,000

SPAIN.

Nov. 9, 1899	13,600,000	13,906,000
Nov. 10, 1898	11,662,000	5,476,000

ITALY.

Nov. 9, 1899	15,464,000	1,443,000
Nov. 10, 1898	15,054,000	2,278,000

NETHERLANDS.

Nov. 9, 1899	3,148,000	5,782,000
Nov. 10, 1898	4,811,000	6,621,000

BELGIUM.

Nov. 9, 1899	3,001,000	1,500,000
Nov. 10, 1898	2,921,000	1,460,000

Total for week	£288,882,536	£98,445,667
Total preceding week	289,487,924	98 404,848
Corresponding date last year	296,793,513	93,137,892

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Market Letter on Application.
Telephone 1492 and 830 Broad.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus . .	$3,000,000.00
Deposits	20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch,	Astor Place Bank,
Broadway & Spring St.	Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank,	Queens County Bank,
72d St. & Columbus Ave.	Borough of Queens.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital . .	$1,500,000
Surplus . .	1,500,000
Deposits .	28,000,000

Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Columbus, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse Street Railways, Gas and Electric Companies' Bonds and Stock.
Atlantic Coast Electric R. R.
U. S. Flour Milling Co.
U. S. Envelope Co.
Col., Sandusky & Hocking R. R.
SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St., Dealer in Municipal, Railroad, Traction, and Gas Securities. Telephone, 2825 Broad.

Jas. H. OLIPHANT & CO
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
20 Broad Street, New York.
Investment Securities.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 11th day of November, 1899:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$245,005,583.10		
Gold bullion	141,278,390.55		
		$386,283,973.65	
Outstanding gold certificates	$155,245,119.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	24,802,681.00		
		130,442,438.00	*$255,841,541.65
Standard silver dollars		$404,085,151.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$400,116,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	5,654,978.00		
		394,461,526.00	
			9,623,625.00
Silver bullion		.....	68,492.91
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$7,461,441.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	82,073,839.00		
		$89,535,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	.....	89,535,280.00	
United States notes		$28,899,094.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$13,905,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	425,000.00		
		13,480,000.00	
			15,419,094.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,132,208.00		
National bank notes	3,706,767.29		
Fractional silver coin	2,753,065.87		
Fractional currency	921.51		
Minor coin	159,152.81		
Deposits in National banks	82,560,019.25		
Bonds and interest paid	3,175,541.04		
		$93,187,675.77	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$9,302,757.72		
Outstanding checks and drafts	9,149,823.63		
Disbursing officers' balances	60,865,295.95		
Post Office Department account	3,934,251.89		
Miscellaneous items	2,089,441.15		
		85,341,569.84	
			8,146,105.93
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$289,098,859.49

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$884,659.70	$7,658,981.64	$83,105,300.81
Internal revenue	1,084,214.05	9,508,593.13	112,888,255.17
Miscellaneous	90,237.50	1,761,517.48	13,835,704.21
Total receipts	$2,059,112.15	$18,929,095.25	$209,829,260.19
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	645,000.00	3,395,000.00	41,630,832.88
War	280,000.00	5,770,000.00	63,088,219.31
Navy	40,000.00	1,125,000.00	20,646,155.88
Indians	100,000.00	320,000.00	3,531,426.05
Pensions	500,000.00	8,400,000.00	56,168,179.53
Interest	100,000.00	2,000,000.00	19,793,339.29
Total expenditures	$1,665,000.00	$21,010,000.00	$204,861,152.94
Excess of receipts over expenditures	394,112.15	†2,080,904.75	4,968,107.25
Receipts last year—			
Customs	671,866.82	6,442,167.03	70,176,355.22
Internal revenue	858,620.62	7,726,487.83	101,824,928.51
Receipts from all sources last year	1,555,142.77	14,806,225.75	179,844,165.24
Expenditures last year	2,135,000.00	18,753,000.00	257,178,523.49
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	.....	34,875.00	3,570,865.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	125,385.00	563,467.00	4,771,039.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$539,847,988.00	$101,773,211.00	$641,621,179.00
This fiscal year	4,393,352.00	2,263,519.00	6,656,871.00
This month	335,993.00	36,220.00	272,213.00
This day	18,098.00	1,645.00	19,653.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes. Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

On the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—On the Stock Exchange last week Illinois Central rose a quarter of a point; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, and Southern Pacific, ¼. Baltimore and Ohio fell ¾. New York Central and Hudson River, ½; Wabash preferred, ½, and Denver and Rio Grande preferred, ⅜. In most other cases there were declines from ⅛ to ¼ point.

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 2,000 pesetas; silver in hand, decrease, 1,298,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 1,930,000 pesetas.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.

Government and Municipal Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.
APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.
LISTS ON APPLICATION.
N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.
31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
HOFFMAN HOUSE.

The Mercantile Trust Co.,
NO. 120 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000
Interest allowed upon Deposits.
OFFICERS:
LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY, }
HENRY C. DEMING, } Vice Presidents.
ALVIN W. KRECH, }
ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
J. D. OSTRANDER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:

Louis Fitzgerald,	Chauncey M. Depew,
John Jacob Astor,	Clement A. Griscom,
Marcellus Hartley,	George J. Gould,
John T. Terry,	A. J. Cassatt,
Eugene Delano,	Thomas T. Eckert,
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt,	James McCreery,
Henry G. Marquand,	Rudulph Ellis,
C. C. Cuyler,	James H. Hyde,
George L. Rives,	Charles H. Godfrey,
John E. Searles,	John W. Hunter,
Edward D. Adams,	James Stokes,
J. Hampden Robb,	Sidney Lillon Ripley,
James W. Alexander,	Henry C. Deming,
William H. Slocum,	L. C. Weir,
George Coppell,	Henry B. Ely,
John J. McCook,	James J. Hill,
Oliver Ames,	Alvin W. Krech.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Sutro Bros. & Co.,
BANKERS,
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
56 Broadway, N. Y. 121 S. 5th St., Phila.
Investment Securities
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTION TO
Phila., Baltimore, Washington, Atlantic City.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS.....$1,000,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent; Registrar of Stocks and Bonds; Trustee for Corporation Mortgages; Guardian; Executor; Administrator; Trustee; Committee; Receiver; Assignee, etc.
Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.
TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Transacts a General Banking Business
OFFICERS.
JAMES ROSS CURRAN, President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice-President.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, 2d Vice-Pres't.
ARTHUR TERRY, Assistant Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, 2d Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

John D. Crimmins,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Wm. R. Grace,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Wm. H. Gelshenen,	Peter Doelger,
Frank H. Platt,	Chas. W. Morse,
James Roosevelt,	Charles V. Fornes,
Eugene Kelly,	Wm. Halls, jr.,
George R. Sheldon,	Bernard M. Shanley,
Ed. N. Gibbs,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Edwin Wardell,	James D. Layng,
Edward Eyre,	Hosmer B. Parsons,
James Ross Curran.	

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,
MEMBERS OF THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
20 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

SEYMOUR, JOHNSON & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.
Direct private wires to all principal cities.
Telephone 4160-4164 CORTLANDT.

Howard Lapsley & Co.,
No. 110 Exchange Court, New York,
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS & BANKERS SOLICITED.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

A. M. Kidder & Co
BANKERS, 18 WALL ST., N. Y.
Dealers in Investment Securities.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

JAMES P. GEDDES,
Unlisted Stocks and Bonds,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MILLS BUILDING,
Telephone, 1875 Cortlandt. Broad Street, NEW YORK.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, Jr.
Moffat & White,
BANKERS,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

THE STATE TRUST CO.
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, }
HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary & Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES.

Henry H. Cook,	George Foster Peabody,
Edward H. Clark,	Forrest H. Parker,
Joel B. Erhardt,	Willis S. Paine,
Joseph N. Hallock,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Walter S. Johnston,	Elihu Root,
Andrew Mills,	R. A. C. Smith,
Edwin A. McAlpin,	H. H. Vreeland,
Thomas A. McIntyre,	William C. Whitney,
Anson G. McCook,	William A. Wheelock,
William A. Nash,	P. A. B. Widener.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Chas. R. Sickels Co.
20 Broad St., N. Y.

HAVEN & STOUT
Bankers and Brokers.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS,
No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N.Y.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.